"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow, warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,728. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SIX GOVERNORS NOW IN ROOSEVELT BOOM

Stubbs of Kansas Says They Have Gauged Sentiment and the Colonel Will Be Named.

A PUBLIC, NOT A PARTY CALL

New Hampshire, West Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas Executives Lined Up for Him.

Interesting revelations of the manner in which the pro-Roosevelt propaganda is being spread through the coalition of six Republican Governors in various States were made yesterday by Gov. Walter R. Stubbs of Kansas in an interview in his apartments at the Hotel Wolcott. Incidentally the name of Gov. Chester B. Aldrich of Nebraska was added to the list of Gubernatorial advocates of the Roosevelt cause.

It developed in the course of the interview that Governors Bass of New Hampshire, Hadley of Missouri, Glasscock of West Virginia, Osborn of Michigan, Aldrich of Nebraska, and Stubbs of Kansas—all rated as leaders of the progressive wing of the Republican Party in their respective States—had formed themselves into an unofficial but active committee to keep each other and the sponsors of the Roosevelt boom advised as to the growth of popular sentiment in favor of the nomination of Col. Roosevelt by the Chicago Convention. Gov. Stubbs admitted that the six Governors were in constant communication by letters and telegrams. As a result, he declared, he was in a position to gauge the strength of the Roosevelt movement accurately, and he was very optimistic.

Not only did the Kansas Governor declare in unqualified terms that Nebraska would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to Chicago next June, but he added that the majority of the delegates from the entire Missouri valley would be instructed to vote for the sage of Sagamore Hill.

Gov. Stubbs declared that he believed from advices which he and other Roosevelt adherents had received that President Taft was laboring under a misconception when he relied upon receiving the entire strength of the delegations to the Chicago Convention from the Southern States. He added:

"I know that a large number of men prominent in the party councils in the South, who have in the past dominated the actions of delegates chosen from their respective States to National conventions, are strongly in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. These men are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt is the only candidate who has sufficient personal popularity to win a Republican victory at the polls next November."

The Governor declared that President Taft would not even receive an undivided delegation from his own State.

"Col. Roosevelt will receive a part of the Ohio delegation," continued the speaker. "The party leaders in Ohio are almost solid for Taft, but there is a large independent element in the party which is for Roosevelt. I believe that if Taft is not nominated on the first ballot in the convention his chances are gone."

The Kansas Executive asserted that Taft would lose at least fifty of the delegates his supporters are counting on, but who will be for Roosevelt. With an air of dark mystery he added: "If certain things happen, which we confidently expect will happen, the New York State delegation will not be solid for Taft." Just what these "certain things" were the Governor refused to explain.

"There is a large independent Republican vote in New York State," he said, "which has proved itself superior to the will of the bosses. When Gov. Hughes was nominated for his second term at Albany the party leaders were opposed to him, but the popular feeling in his favor compelled them to take him whether they wanted to or not. I believe that the popular sentiment in this State in favor of another term in the White House for Col. Roosevelt will prove so strong that those now opposed to him will have to yield.

"There is another thing which enters into the situation," continued the Governor, "and that is the fact that the delegates from New York can hardly refuse to vote for a candidate who is from their own State."

Gov. Stubbs added that he had received encouraging reports of the growth of Roosevelt sentiment from the Pittsburgh section of Pennsylvania. "The reports from Pennsylvania are very gratifying," he added.

So far as his own State was concerned, the Governor said, the feeling among Republican politicians was hostile to Roosevelt, but, as elsewhere, the great body of independents favored his candidacy.

"Col. Roosevelt does not want the nomination," said the Governor. "He has everything to lose and nothing to gain by accepting it. His place in history is secure. However, I feel that conditions will impose the nomination upon him."

Gov. Stubbs was asked whether or not he believed that Col. Roosevelt would accept the nomination if he felt that it was his duty to make the sacrifice in the service of his party.

"No. Service to one's party is not a big thing. It is the united demand of the people which will make him a candidate," was the response.

The Governor added that Col. Roosevelt was certain of "several hundred delegates" in the convention.

REAL BOOM IN CHICAGO.

Expensive Quarters and Money Furnished Lavishly—The Backers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The identity of the persons back of the Roosevelt National Committee, which had its inception in this city, has during the last day or two become a most pertinent question, coincident with the growth and expansion of the effort to bring about a renomination of Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency of the United States at the Republican National Convention, to be held in this city on June 18.

Next in importance is the query as to who is putting up the money to finance the Roosevelt campaign in the Middle West. It needs but a cursory glance at the headquarters of the Roosevelt National Committee in the Congress Hotel to see that money has been lavishly spent on the mahogany furnished suite in one

Continued on Page 2.

AIKEN, AUGUSTA, FLORIDA, via Southern Railway. Lv. N. Y. 12:38 P. M. daily. Superior service. N. Y. office, 264 5th Av., cor. 29th St. Telephone 2214 Madison Sq.

FALL RIVER BOAT DISABLED.

Plymouth's Cylinder Cracks Two Hours Before She Was to Sail.

About two hours before the steamboat Plymouth of the Fall River line was due to sail from her pier at the foot of Warren Street, yesterday afternoon, the chief engineer found that one of the cylinders was cracked and that in consequence the vessel would not be able to take passengers to Fall River. The cylinder was detached and the Plymouth left at 5 P. M. for Newport, where repairs will be made at the New England Navigation Company's shops.

The steamboat Puritan will replace the Plymouth and will leave Fall River to-night for the run to New York. It was stated last night that the Plymouth had only recently been overhauled at the shop in Newport and it was not certain when she would resume running. A wireless message was received here last night from the Plymouth stating that she was doing well and expected to reach Newport between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

The passengers who had booked to leave by the Plymouth for Boston last night were sent from the pier with their baggage to the Grand Central Station and furnished with tickets and sleeping berths on the 11 P. M. and midnight trains to Boston.

LITTLE GIRL SAVES 9 LIVES.

Gives the Alarm When Men are Overcome by Fumes at Baths.

Nine men overcome by the fumes of coal gas, while sleeping yesterday at the Turkish and Russian baths conducted by Hyman Hirshfield, at 269 Christopher Avenue, Brownsville, owe their lives to Annie Goldstein, 12 years old.

The little girl was left at home when her parents went visiting in apartments on the top floor of the building in which the baths occupy the first and second floors. She took a short nap and woke up smelling gas. She went downstairs and found the smell growing stronger and stronger all the time. At the baths she found the doors locked and heard groans on the inside.

She hurried to notify people she knew in the neighborhood. They did not take the matter seriously. Her fears were not quieted by their indifference, and she ran to the Brownsville Police Station, nine blocks away. Here her alarm had effect. Lieut. Charles Martin sent reserves with the girl, and had an ambulance sent at once from St. Mary's Hospital.

Two policemen broke in the doors of the baths. When they had thrown open the windows and ventilated the place so that they could work in it nine men were found unconscious in beds on the two floors. Six were revived at the baths. The three others—Samuel Marcus, 22 years old, of 604 Junius Street; Frank Egelson, 19, of 617 Jersey Avenue, and Harry Pilcer, 18, of 423 Sackman Street—had to be treated at the hospital before they were able to go home.

FIRE SCARE IN THE GRAND.

Blaze Was Next Door, but Hotel Guest Turned in the Alarm.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night a guest in one of the rear rooms of the New Grand Hotel at Broadway and Thirty-first Street called over the telephone to the night manager at the desk that there was something burning somewhere near his room.

The manager hastened up to the seventh floor and found it full of thin smoke that was blowing in from a rear window. Looking out he could see flames coming through the skylight in the roof of the six-story loft building at 52 West Thirty-first Street.

Before the manager could send in a still alarm from his desk the gongs all over the hotel began clanging in unison. Somebody had seen the fire and turned in an alarm from one of the fire boxes situated in a hall. The corridors rang with the alarm of fire and the guests came rushing out into the halls, making their way hurriedly toward the main desk and excitedly asking questions about the fire.

In the meantime the manager had brought two lines of the hotel fire hose into play against the fire from the rear windows of the New Grand. He had then thrown water for several minutes before the firemen arrived in response to the guest's alarm.

The fire was confined to the sixth floor of the loft building and the jewelry manufacturing establishment of Alexander Grabhorn. The damage to his rooms was considerable, estimated by the police at $1,000.

The first policeman to arrive at the building after the alarm had been sent in was surprised to find that the main door of the building on Thirty-first Street just off Broadway was unlocked. The colored elevator boy who arrived on the scene from somewhere a few minutes later could not explain how the door happened to be open. All the tenants had keys, he said, but there was no one in the building at the time the fire started.

E. J. BANGS LOST FROM LINER.

Son of New York Contractor Disappears from Clyde Steamer Mohawk.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 28.—The Clyde Line steamer Mohawk, which arrived at Charleston from New York early to-day, brought news of the loss of E. J. Bangs of 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City, who disappeared from the liner Saturday when off Cape Hatteras. Mr. Bangs is believed to have slipped on the snow-covered deck and to have fallen overboard. His wife said that he left his stateroom at midnight Friday, saying that he was feeling badly and would walk aft. He was never seen again.

Mr. Bangs was 28 years old. His wife and an uncle, Emory Wolford, who were making the voyage with him, left the ship at Charleston and took a train for New York.

E. J. Bangs, who lost his life by falling from the deck of the steamer Mohawk, was the son of Anson M. Bangs, a contractor of this city, and he was associated with his father in business. Mr. Bangs said last night that he had received the same report of the death of his son as that contained in the news dispatches, and said that there was no reason whatever to think that the death was other than accidental.

DYNAMITE INDICTMENTS SOON

Indianapolis Grand Jury Expected to Return Thirty.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—The Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the dynamite conspiracy will begin to-morrow what is expected to be the last week of its work. By Friday it is believed the jury will be ready to consider the question of indictments.

Reports about the District Attorney's office are that at least thirty indictments have been drawn up preparatory to the conclusion of the inquiry. It is customary to have indictments ready in such cases, but whether all, or any of them, are to be returned rests with the jury.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller said to-day that the names of those indicted are being withheld until arrests are made.

STORM JAIL AND KILL ECUADOR GENERALS

One Is Ex-President Alfaro—His Two Brothers and Paez and Serrano Die, Too.

ALL REVOLUTIONARY CHIEFS

Quito Populace Break Into Prison, Where They Were Confined—Drastic Sequel to Beheading of Montaro.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 28.—An infuriated mob broke into the Quito penitentiary to-day.

In spite of a double guard they seized and lynched Gens. Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulpiano Paez, and Manuel Serrano, all prominent revolutionists.

With the putting to death of Gen. Eloy Alfaro, who was ex-President of Ecuador; his brother, Gen. Flavio Alfaro, ex-Minister of War, and Commander in Chief of the revolutionary forces; Gen. Medardo Alfaro, who is believed to have been a brother of the two other Alfaros, and Gens. Paez and Manuel Serrano, the leading lights in Ecuador's last revolution have been snuffed out.

The revolution, although it had been a long time brewing, began in reality a few days following the sudden death on Dec. 22 last of President Emilio Estrada. The first of the drastic measures taken by those who opposed the revolution was carried into effect last Thursday at Guayaquil, when Gen. Pedro Montero, who was proclaimed President by the troops after the death of Estrada, was shot and beheaded by a mob, which later burned his body. The shooting of Montero took place in the courtroom, where the General had just been tried by court martial and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment for his connection with the revolt. The people, evidently angered at what they considered a too light sentence, rushed into the courtroom, and after riddling Montero's body with bullets dragged it into the open. Then they decapitated it, built a bonfire, and threw into the fames the torso and head of the man who once was a popular hero in Ecuador.

Eloy Alfaro, Paez, and Montero were captured on Jan. 22 at Guayaquil, when Government troops under Gen. Leonidas Plaza forced the revolutionists, who held Guayaquil, to capitulate. Flavio Alfaro had been wounded in a battle a few days before the fall of Guayaquil. Medardo Alfaro was captured on Jan. 25 as he arrived at Guayaquil on board a steamer with a body of rebel troops.

Eloy Alfaro was proclaimed President of Ecuador by the populace in January, 1906, after he had defeated the Government troops at Quito. In October of the same year he was elected Provisional President by the National Convention and held the office of Chief Executive until 1911. In that year Gen. Emilio Estrada ran for the office with Flavio Alfaro as an opponent and was elected by a majority of over 100,000 votes. Flavio Alfaro then started a revolt and in it he was aided by President Alfaro. The charge was made that Eloy was trying to set up a dictatorship in Ecuador, and from the first the efforts to take away the Presidency from Estrada met with reverses. Estrada's forces frequently were victorious, and, with public opinion against the revolt, Eloy Alfaro resigned in August, and later he and Flavio departed for Panama. Estrada was then installed into office and retained the Chief Executiveship until his death last December.

The Alfaro brothers and their followers had not been idle during Estrada's tenure of office, and there frequently came reports of their intention to start a revolution in Ecuador. When Estrada died, Gen. Montero, a trusted lieutenant of the Alfaros, had himself proclaimed President by the Radicals and the troops in Guayaquil. Montero at the time was Commander in Chief of the military in the Guayaquil district. He formed a provisional Ministry, and the new Government signed an act to ignore the constitutional administration at Quito. It was said that Montero was to hold the Presidency until the return of Flavio Alfaro from Panama, and then turn over the reins of government to him. Flavio departed for Guayaquil almost immediately, and was followed shortly by Eloy Alfaro. Gen. Leonidas Plaza was the favored candidate for the Presidency of the Quito Government.

Severe fighting followed the outbreak for the new revolt, and the United States Government sent the gunboat Yorkton to Ecuadorean waters to protect American interests. The fighting continued with varying successes until Jan. 19, when the rebels suffered a bad defeat at Yaguache, northeast of Guayaquil. Four days later Guayaquil capitulated to Gen. Plaza.

Eloy Alfaro and Gens. Montero and Paez were found in hiding, and were then only saved from death by the intervention of Gen. Julio Andrade of the Government forces. Later they were taken to the Quito Penitentiary.

Gen. Paez won his title on the field of battle. It was in 1906. He was in command of a force of Government troops which defeated a band of rebels near the River Azoguez, and in recognition of his skill in commanding men he was made a General.

GIVE SPINSTERS A CHANCE.

That Is Slogan of Cincinnati Man, Who Wants Their Merits Known.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—Henry André of Cincinnati several months ago originated a movement, having for its purpose the recognition of spinsters, who he thought were being too much criticised and neglected. This caused widespread comment, and brought thousands of replies from persons throughout the country.

"I have received letters from practically every large city in the country," he said, "and while it is impossible for me to answer all of them, I have responded to as many as I could, explaining that the movement was not so much for founding a particular institution as for recognition of the fact that because a girl happens to be single does not necessarily imply that she has lost any of the fine attributes that go to make perfect womanhood."

When asked if he was seriously considering agitation for a bachelor girls' home, he replied:

"Yes, if this town is interested enough to desire one, and inasmuch as there are thousands of spinsters who are earning their living here, it would seem no better investment could be made than one that will tend to develop the best there is in them. I will certainly not say with Kipling that the 'female of the species is more deadly than the male,' but will say that 'her task is much the harder and she has a longer row to hoe.'"

U. S. Corporation Company. Corporations, trade-marks and all State fees for lawyers. Acts as Transfer Agents. 24 Nassau Street.

THE SUNDAY TIMES.

The New York Times next Sunday will have a Magazine Section of unusual interest and in the Pictorial Section will be published reproductions of photographs of current news events.

EHRLICH IMPROVES NEW CANCER CURE

100 Per Cent. of Successes in Experiments on Mice with Unknown Chemicals.

SAVANTS COMBINE IN QUEST

Cure Not Applicable to Humans Yet, and May Not Be Even Tried On Them for Years.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is enabled to make the highly important announcement that Prof. Ehrlich of Frankfort has been secretly at work for many months on his cancer cure, which has already attained even more remarkable results than those announced a few weeks ago, with his friend and colleague, Prof. von Wassermann of Berlin.

The international medical world will be further interested to learn that the two great biologists have pooled their issues, and henceforth will work hand in hand in probing the cancer mystery, although continuing their researches in separate laboratories.

Dr. Ehrlich is experimenting with a combination of three or four chemicals which are still completely unknown, and with which he has succeeded in curing 100 per cent. of mice treated, including not only those artificially infected with cancer but also mice in which cancers had a spontaneous origin. No relapses, moreover, have occurred.

Profs. Ehrlich and Wassermann emphasize, notwithstanding the highly promising character of their experiments, that their cure as it exists today is applicable only to cancerous mice. Many years, they point out, must elapse before a drug can be perfected which can even be tried on human beings. The famous Höchst Chemical Works, which for years have financed Dr. Ehrlich's experiments, have again placed their enormous resources at the command of Drs. Ehrlich and Wassermann for the perfection of their cancer cure.

HURT IN MOTION PICTURE WAR

Lighted Cigarette Thrown Into Bag of Bombs—One Man May Die.

A sham battle between the Blue and the Gray, staged on the old State rifle range at Creedmoor, L. I., yesterday afternoon so that a moving picture concern might faithfully depict what happened in the civil war may cost Henry Hoffman, one of the performers, his life. A bag of bombs had been given to him, and he was instructed to toss them in the air at short intervals to make things more realistic. While he was busily engaged at that occupation one of a crowd of boys threw a lighted cigarette in the bag.

Four hundred soldiers, off duty from Fort Hamilton, had been engaged in the skirmish and much gunpowder had been burned, so the great puff of smoke and the explosion at first attracted little attention. The cries of Hoffman and five of the boys who had also been badly burned, however, soon brought the crowd of spectators on the run to their aid. Hoffman, whose condition is critical, was first attended by Dr. C. A. Ross of Queens and then taken to St. Mary's Hospital. All of the skin was burned from his face, and if he lives it is feared that he will lose his eyesight. Dr. Ross also attended two of the boys, who refused to give their names. The others, whose burns were dressed by Dr. C. Otto Stumf of Queens, are August Methauer, 15; Jacob Schup, 16, and John Wulfoorst, 20, all of Creedmoor. They will recover. No one could tell who tossed the cigarette into the bag of bombs.

Pathe Freres had charge of the exhibition. One of the firm said that the explosion probably ruined the pictures. In that event, he said, the loss would be nearly $9,000.

BY AUTO TO LIGHTHOUSE.

Daring Tarrytown Man Makes Perilous Journey Over the Frozen Hudson.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Robert E. Hopkins showed unusual daring this afternoon when he drove his automobile from Tarrytown to Rockland Lake Lighthouse on the river. The feat had never been attempted before.

Hopkins was alone, and it was considered a hazardous feat, as only a few days ago tugs from New York broke through the ice to Rockland Lake. Hopkins is a son of the late Robert E. Hopkins, who made millions in oil.

The Hudson was crowded all day with people, and there were a number of automobiles and trotting racehorses traveling between Ossining and White Plains. Thousands of skaters also enjoyed the sport.

Hereafter routine records under the following headlines will appear in the first column of the next to the last page of The Times:

The Weather.
Yesterday's Wills.
Yesterday's Fires.
Police and Fire Transfers.
Board of Education.
The Civil Service.
The United Service.

TAMMANY TO LIVE ON BOATS AT BALTIMORE

The 2,500 Braves Have Found a Way to Beat the High Convention Charges of the Hotels.

NO $5 A DAY COTS FOR THEM

"Hoodoos" Have No Terrors for Murphy, Who Engages Rooms on Thirteenth Floor of Hotel.

When the Tammany delegation, 2,500 or more strong, goes to Baltimore in June to attend the National Democratic Convention there will not be the wild scramble for hotel accommodations that has been prophesied. According to a plan which Tom Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, has outlined to Leader Charles F. Murphy, the majority of the braves will not need to put up at hotels at all.

Secretary Smith's plan, which already has received the approval of Mr. Murphy and other Tammany leaders, is to have the organization charter two or more large excursion steamers of the kind commonly seen in New York waters in Summer, in which to carry the Tammany delegation to the convention city. The steamers will anchor in the bay, a stone's throw from the heart of the city, and the braves will sleep on board.

This arrangement, said Secretary Smith, who has just returned from Baltimore, where for the past week he has been trying to make arrangements for the handling of the Tammany crowd, will be much more satisfactory than the regular method of having the visitors undergo the discomforts of hotel life, and, incidentally, pay fabulous sums for the privilege.

Will Escape Heat on Boats.

By sleeping on board the boats the braves will escape much of the mid-Summer heat for which Baltimore is famous, and at the same time will have plenty of room. A great deal of money will be saved also, for, despite protestations of the Baltimore Committee on Arrangements to the contrary, Tammany believes that hotel rates will be boosted and that thousands will be fortunate if they even can obtain a cot in a corridor at $5 a night. Moreover, by taking the boat route Tammany can carry its own supplies for good cheer in proper quantities. As Tammanyites are good spenders and usually go to conventions with their pockets full of yellowbacks, Baltimore, if this plan is carried out, will profit very little from their visit.

Secretary Smith is not at all satisfied with Baltimore's ability to care for the Tammany horde. Usually about 1,200 braves go to a State Convention and less than 1,000 to a National Convention. Owing to the proximity of Baltimore, all records for Tammany attendance at a National Convention will be outdone this year. Mr. Smith estimates the number who will attend at not less than 2,500, and it may reach 3,000. After a week's hard work Secretary Smith found that satisfactory accommodations in the hotels for more than 1,200 men could not be obtained.

The Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, however, told Mr. Smith that 1,200 more could be accommodated at two large armories, one being the Richmond Market Armory, which are now being fitted up with tiers of cots. There will be five of these tiers around the walls of the armories, reaching from the floor to the roof, and each occupant will have to pay $5. It is even probable that this price will be raised when it will be too late to protest. Visitors will have to use them or go sleepless and houseless.

Secretary Smith did not like the arrangement at all, and told the committee so. Something had to be done, and he hit upon the scheme of the excursion boats.

"I think the boat plan is by far the best scheme yet devised for taking care of the Tammany visitors," said Mr. Smith. "Two of the large Sound boats which comfortably hold about 1,000 people each will be ample. I do not expect any trouble in getting them, and I will start negotiations at once. The Tammany people with whom I have talked over the plan are jubilant.

Expects 2,400 to Go by Steamer.

"If we get the boats we can afford to laugh at the hotel men. I found I could get decent arrangements for only about 1,200 men, but we will have twice that number and there will be no place to put them unless they are quartered in the two armories, which are now being fitted up with cots. We will be expected to pay the same price for these cots as the hotels charge, and anybody who has been in Baltimore in the Summer can imagine what the discomfort will be. The heat will be almost unbearable, and if something better cannot be devised hundreds of Tammanyites will stay away.

"It will be pleasant sleeping on the boats, and we will not need to put more than two men in a room. Of course, several hundred more can be accommodated on the decks, and the men for the most part, I think, will prefer sleeping in the open air. Baltimore is fortunately situated for just this sort of a plan. The bay is deep, and the boats will have plenty of room. The convention hall and the Emerson House, where Mr. Murphy will have his headquarters, are only a few blocks away.

"Of course, the men need not travel all the way to Baltimore in the boats, although if we get Sound steamers the ocean trip need cause no anxiety. The men can go by train and meet the boats when they arrive. I expect to be able to announce within a short time that we have obtained the boats. If we cannot get them in New York we may be able to hire them in Washington, for large steamers ply up and down the Potomac."

Leader Murphy has shown that in the selection of rooms for himself he is not superstitious. His suite will be on the thirteenth floor of the Emerson, which will be the headquarters for most of the other Democratic leaders.

HOME BURNED, FOUR DEAD.

Overheated Stove or Exploding Lamp Brings Death at Family Reunion.

BUTLER, Penn., Jan. 28.—Four persons were burned to death or suffocated, and five others are in a serious condition, as the result of a fire at the home of Curtis Hale, at Clattonia, a mining town, ten miles from here.

A family reunion was held at the Hale home on Saturday night. The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock this morning. An overheated stove or the explosion of a lamp is thought to have been the cause.

The dead are: Earl Miles, 35, son-in-law of Curtis Hale; Mrs. Pollie Miles, 35; Mrs. Belle Hale, 28, wife of James Hale; Scott Hale, 18, son of Curtis Hale.

Curtis Hale, his wife and children, David, James and Sadie, sustained burns about the head and body.

Men from a near by coal mine, assisted by neighbors, extinguished the fire, provided for the injured, and recovered the charred bodies of the victims. The damage to the house was less than $1,000.

Ask for ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY and begin to enjoy your whiskey. Luyties Bros., New York.

SENATOR POLLOCK STRICKEN.

Operated On in Hospital After an Acute Attack of Appendicitis.

State Senator Henry W. Pollock was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis yesterday afternoon at his residence, 195 Claremont Avenue. He had returned from Albany, apparently in good health. He became ill at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and his condition grew so serious that three hours later it was found necessary to remove him to the Red Cross Hospital, where he was operated on by Dr. William H. Luckett.

He was reported late last night to be resting comfortably.

KILLED BY SUBWAY TRAIN.

Mystery in Young Salesman's Death Near Dyckman Street.

The body of Ralph H. Shiebler of 585 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, a salesman for the Richmond Sales Company, 103 Park Avenue, was found crushed on the tracks of the Broadway division of the Subway, a few feet south of the Dyckman Street station, early yesterday morning.

Detectives and Interborough officers, who have been investigating, have not learned how the accident occurred. The body was identified by cards and letters found in a coat pocket, and later was recognized at the Morgue by A. J. James, 253 West 108d Street, a friend of the dead man. He said Shiebler was twenty-three years old.

According to attendants at the Morgue, Mr. James said that Shiebler had called on his sister on Saturday evening. The Dyckman Street station is out of the way which Shiebler would have taken to his home.

Thomas Sorger, motorman of an uptown train, found the body lying on the tracks. The wheels had passed over the lower limbs and abdomen.

END HONEYMOON IN CELLS.

Young Philadelphia Couple Arrested on Bogus Check Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A honeymoon said to have been financed by the proceeds of bogus checks which lasted for several months, and included New York, Baltimore, Newark, and this city in its itinerary, ended disastrously to-day when detectives arrested Mahler Maulsberry and his bride at a hotel here. Magistrate McFarland held them for a further hearing next Thursday. Dr. John Riley of 1901 South Eighteenth Street charged that Maulsberry obtained $10 from him on a bogus check last Dec. 24.

Maulsberry is known by several aliases, among them Watson, Ment, and Earl, and is wanted in New York and Baltimore on similar charges. Mrs. Maulsberry is 21 years old, while her husband is 32. The detectives say thirty-five bad checks were passed in this city. The bride was Miss Margaret Murray and lived with her parents at 2027 South Eighteenth Street.

All of the checks which were passed by Maulsberry were drawn on the Girard Trust Company.

BETTER BABIES THEIR AIM.

National Congress of Mothers Begins Child Welfare Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Believing that by improving the children, the Nation will be brought to a state of perfection, the National Congress of Mothers is just starting a country-wide campaign of "child welfare," the slogan of which will be "better babies, better parents, better country."

It is the aim of this movement to give women a comprehensive understanding of how they may be able to give their children a heritage of better health. The mothers will be instructed in the care of infants, in ventilation, in the necessity of pure milk; in the need of all that may impress itself upon the tender mind of the child.

Mrs. David O. Mears, a Vice President of the congress, is chairman of the committee and the movement will start in February.

STUDY RELIGION AT $1 DINNER

Baltimore Begins Forward Movement by Interesting 1,000 Men.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 28.—An eight days' campaign in the interest of the "Men and Religion Forward Movement" began here to-day with special services in most of the Protestant churches and a mass meeting in Ford's Opera House this afternoon. Fred B. Smith, General Campaign Manager, addressed the mass meeting, and of the 3,000 men present several hundred indicated a desire to engage for the first time in church work.

Meetings will be held every day during the week in churches, shops and business houses. They will be addressed by men active in the National movement, including the Rev. Charles Stelzle of New York. A dollar dinner for 1,000 men will be given at the Lyric to-morrow night, at which plans will be outlined for interesting men in the work of the Church.

3 INJURED IN TROLLEY SMASH.

Stapleton Car Leaves Track and Flying Glass Endangers Passengers.

A trolley car, well loaded with passengers, jumped the track on Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., yesterday afternoon, and smashed into a telephone pole, wrecking the vestibule and smashing nearly every pane of glass in the car. Several of the passengers were cut and scratched by the glass, but only three were seriously enough injured to require medical attention. They were:

JOHN JENKINS of 175 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; cut about the head, face, and legs.

JOSEPH HORRIS of Osgood Avenue, Concord, S. I.; cut about the face and hands and bruised about the body.

FREDERICK GOODACHRE of Cunard Place, Concord, cut about the face and hands and injured on the left leg.

The trolley car was bound from St. George to Richmond, on the line of the Midland Road, and was in charge of Motorman Bernard Siglers and Conductor Peter Masterman. It had reached a point on Canal Street, near Centre Street, when it suddenly jumped the track and shot across the street. Siglers stuck to his post and was only slightly injured.

ART DUTIES SWAYED MORGAN.

Must Transfer Treasures Here to Avoid Them, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—J. Pierpont Morgan, in a cable message to The Chicago Examiner, says:

In response to your cablegram I can only confirm the statement of the transfer of my art collections to New York, but the same will be made slowly and with as little inconvenience to any one as possible.

I make the transfer with great reluctance, deeply appreciating the constant kindness and courtesies received and the appreciation shown by every one in England.

But, being an American citizen, there was no other way for me to avoid double duties by both the American and English authorities. In case of my decease the duties would amount to a large proportion of the value of the collections, and I cannot but think that every one will feel that I am not called upon to ignore this unavoidable situation. J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

A teaspoonful of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomniacs.

TWO GREAT ADVANCES IN USE OF WIRELESS

The Times Receiving Its Daily Foreign News by This Means —Greetings from Marconi.

WIRELESS LINK TO SPAIN

New Station Opened on Saturday by King Alfonso with Messages to Rulers of Other Nations.

THE TIMES TO MARCONI.

By Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Congratulate you upon the development of the Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph, enabling us to obtain our European news daily with the same facility and dispatch as by cable. For nearly three weeks we have had no cables from London, all our news dispatches, approximating 20,000 words a week, being transmitted by wireless, in some instances in one hour and fifteen minutes from London to New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MARCONI TO THE TIMES.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—I sincerely appreciate your congratulations and have great satisfaction in knowing the utility our transatlantic service has been to you, to be increased now by the addition of Spain and her possessions, and shortly, I hope, by many more stations in other countries. You have always had faith in and made use of our service from the start, and it is most gratifying to learn that it is giving you such complete satisfaction. G. MARCONI.

WIRELESS ROUTE TO SPAIN.

Messages Exchanged with America Without the Use of Wires.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

[The following message was sent from the new wireless station at Aranjuez, near Madrid, to Clifden, Ireland, and thence wirelessed across the Atlantic to Glace Bay, N. S.]

MADRID, Jan. 28.—The Marconi long distance wireless telegraph station at Aranjuez, twenty-five miles from Madrid, was formally opened yesterday by the King of Spain, who was accompanied by the Queen and her two brothers. There were present also the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of War, and the Minister of Marine, the British Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, and many civil and military authorities. Aranjuez is the central station of the wireless system in Spain constructed by the Marconi Company for the purpose of internal and external telegraph service.

The first messages were addressed in turn to the civil authorities in the towns of Barcelona, Cadiz, Vigo, Teneriffe, and Las Palmas, Canary Islands, at each of which Marconi stations have been erected. To each of these messages prompt replies were received.

Their Majesties next sent the following message to England:

To Queen Alexandra:

One of our first Marconi messages is for you, dear aunt, to send you our most affectionate love.

ENA.
ALFONSO.

This was followed by a message addressed to King George and Queen Mary on board the Medina, which at the time had just sailed from Malta.

To the King of Italy their Majesties sent the following:

Au moment d'inaugurer station service publique telegraphie sans fil je vien a saluer votre majeste et toute l'Italie patrie du grand inventur Marconi. ALFONSO.

TRANSLATION.

At the moment of inaugurating the public station of wireless telegraphy, I beg to salute your Majesty and at the same time all Italy as the fatherland of the great inventor, Marconi. ALFONSO.

A sensation was created among all present when messages were received from the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, and the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Canadian Minister of Naval Service. A deep impression had been made when it was realized how easily, quickly, and accurately they were able to exchange messages with the distant Spanish stations, with Italy and with England, but there was nothing short of amazement when Canadian messages came to hand without touching a telegraph wire or cable, with equal speed and accuracy.

The absence of the great inventor from the scene of this additional triumph was much regretted. His early visit to Spain was, however, promised, and nowhere will he be received with greater enthusiasm.

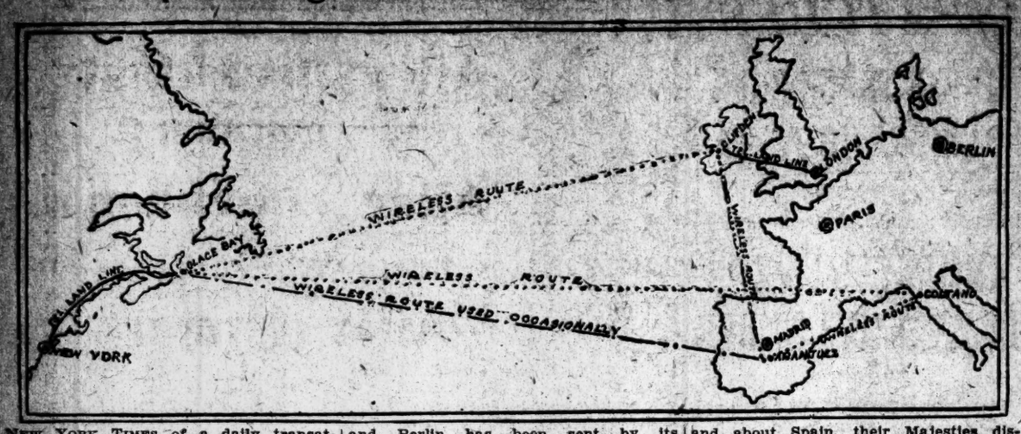
THE NEW ACHIEVEMENTS.

How The Times Gets Its Daily Wireless Dispatches from Europe.

Two great advances in wireless telegraphy that have been achieved in the last few weeks, each of notable and world-wide importance, are referred to in the dispatches printed above.

The first was the ad[illegible]

Map Showing Wireless Routes Across the Atlantic.



NEW YORK TIMES of a daily transatlantic wireless service for foreign news messages, through the transmission of its dispatches from London to Clifden, Ireland and thence by wireless across the Atlantic Ocean to Glace Bay, where, in turn, they were relayed to this city.

THE TIMES, which from the start, has made use of wireless telegraphy in its Sunday foreign service, has adopted wireless of late with ever-increasing frequency and fullness in the transmission of its dispatches from Europe. The best time established so far for the transmission of its wireless messages from London to New York has been an hour and fifteen minutes; but the average speed of transmission of its wireless messages has been so good in comparison with the transmission of messages by cable under the Atlantic that THE TIMES has made more and more use of the wireless; in fact, in the last two and a half weeks not a single cable message has been received by it from London, direct wireless service being substituted.

In addition to the wireless news from London, THE TIMES's news from Paris and Berlin has been sent by its correspondents in those cities by long-distance telephone to London, and thence relayed by wireless to New York. The wireless messages thus forwarded to THE TIMES from Europe have often comprised more than 2,000 words daily, and 8,000 or more for Sunday, and the wireless service it has thus obtained has approximated some 20,000 words a week. THE TIMES's wireless reports from abroad this morning will be found on Page 3.

The second notable recent advance in wireless telegraphy was the opening on Saturday of the long-distance wireless service at the new Marconi station at Aranjuez, a station in the very heart of Spain and only twenty-five miles from Madrid. At the opening of this station their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain were present, accompanied by the two brothers of the Queen, as well as by the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of War, the Minister of Marine, the British Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, and a notable gathering of many other civil and military authorities.

After sending messages of felicitation to distant wireless stations at points in Spain, their Majesties dispatched one to Queen Alexandra in England, another to their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary, who were on board the steamship Medina, which had then just sailed from Malta, and another to the King of Italy. A far more sensational achievement, however, at this opening of the Aranjuez station was the transmission of wireless messages of congratulation to their Spanish Majesties from Prime Minister Borden of Canada, and Minister Hazen of the same dominion, with equal speed and accuracy as those received earlier from England and distant stations in Spain, and without contact with telegraph wires or cables.

The wireless station at Aranjuez, Spain, is not yet of sufficiently high power to send messages at all times directly across the Atlantic, although direct communication from Glace Bay may occasionally be established. Messages from Aranjuez will normally be relayed at Clifden, Ireland, and thence by wireless to New York, thus adding Spain and near-by countries to those others with which THE TIMES had already enjoyed regular wireless communication.

RHODE ISLAND'S AID PROMISED TO WILSON

The Democratic Delegation His, Leaders Tell Him, but the State Will Be Republican.

FRIEND FALLS FROM TRAIN

J. T. Coughlin, Massachusetts National Committeeman, Narrowly Escapes Death Under the Wheels.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 28.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was the guest here to-day of ex-Gov. James H. Higgins at the Hope Club. The visit, as far as could be ascertained from any of those present, was a decidedly informal affair, in which Gov. Wilson's candidacy for the Presidency, while discussed, was not made the occasion for the gathering.

According to statements given out, ex-Gov. Higgins, knowing that Gov. Wilson was to speak in Boston, took advantage of the opportunity to entertain him. It is understood, however, that Gov. Wilson was assured that he could depend on the support of the Rhode Island Democracy at the National Convention, but it was explained to him that in case President Taft was renominated or in the event of the nomination of a "third-term candidate State would undoubtedly be Republican.

Wilson's party were his associates, Walter Neasday, Henry and Dudley Field Malone of They arrived in this city shortly after 11 o'clock, and were met at the Union Station by Mr. Higgins and some of the Democratic leaders of the State.

Included in the party which joined them at luncheon at the club were Lewis A. Waterman, who in the last two campaigns has been Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island; Richard B. Comstock, a Providence lawyer, sometimes referred to as Rhode Island's Democratic "boss"; Col. Patrick H. Quinn of Warwick, a former State Chairman; Joseph H. Gainer, candidate for Mayor of Providence at the last election; Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; National Committeeman George W. Greene of Woonsocket; John J. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor of Pawtucket, and David J. Barry and Albert B. West.

With this array of talent present, it was stated, for the benefit of the newspapers, that the luncheon was informal, and that much of the time was spent in listening to Gov. Wilson's stories of experiences he has had while traveling.

Gov. Wilson and his party left the city on the 4:05 train for New York. It was while the train was pulling out that the pleasant and informal visit narrowly escaped being turned into a tragedy. Massachusetts National Committeeman John T. Coughlin of Fall River rushed into the station just about the time the farewells were being said. He was intent on shaking hands with Gov. Wilson. Mr. Coughlin got mixed up in the Subway and emerged at the wrong track. Diving back downstairs, he finally reached the right train and car and grasped Gov. Wilson's hand. Before he had finished, the train started, and he ran out to the steps and swung off. Mr. Coughlin miscalculated the speed with which the train was moving, and an instant later was rolling beside the track.

The Governor's car was only the third back from the locomotive, and the party which had come down from the luncheon to see him off stood horrified, unable to lift a hand to help Mr. Coughlin. A projection from one of the following cars pushed Mr. Coughlin a little further away, but it was by the merest chance that he missed being ground to pieces under the wheels. When the train pulled out he was assisted into the station, and was found to have escaped with only a few bruises.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey arrived in this city from Providence last night at 8:30. He was met at the Grand Central Station by reporters, who questioned him as to the latest developments in the Harvey-Watterson-Tillman controversy. Beyond declaring that the statement of William F. McCombs, Jr., his political manager, to the effect that no one had been authorized to solicit financial support from Thomas F. Ryan in his behalf was correct, the Governor refused to answer any inquiries.

He stated that he had met a number of his political supporters while in Rhode Island, and had received from them encouraging reports as to the growth of sentiment in favor of his candidacy. He admitted having seen Democratic National Committeeman George W. Greene of Rhode Island, but declined to discuss what had transpired during their interview. The Governor said that he expected to start upon a short Southern trip on next Thursday, and would make his first stop at Richmond, where he is to address the State Legislature.

WATTERSON STILL WAITING.

His Offer to Submit Proofs to Court of Honor Ignored by Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Col. Henry Watterson refused to-day to add anything to his previous statements concerning the Harvey-Wilson incident. The proof that he offered to submit to a disinterested court of honor remains still unpublished, as nothing yet has been heard from Gov. Wilson accepting the challenge by the appointment of his side of the court. Col. Watterson will be here until Tuesday, and his last statement referring to Senator Tillman urged that any steps toward appointing the proposed court be taken before that day.

The friends of Gov. Wilson are saying that the Watterson attacks will only help the Jerseyman. They seem to ignore, for the time being at least, the merits of the controversy as such, and to draw comfort from the belief that the voting public will only remember that Col. Watterson did propose to solicit funds from Mr. Ryan, and that in some way after this the Colonel came to grips with the Governor. A proposal like that, they say, will not hurt the Governor, no matter what the secret cause of the quarrel was.

One person who believes the Watterson-Harvey incident has helped Gov. Wilson is ex-Judge W. R. King of the Oregon State Supreme Court, who is in Washington.

"Gov. Woodrow Wilson is the choice of most Democrats and many Republicans in my State for the Presidency," he said to-day. "And you might say, too, that Gov. Wilson would have no trouble carrying the Republican State of Oregon in the event of his nomination.

"The Watterson-Harvey incident has helped to advance the New Jersey executive in popular esteem. The public was not slow to grasp the fact that big business planned to destroy him, and in the West there is nothing but admiration for his courageous stand in refusing to be Ryanized.

"In Oregon we have the preferential primaries, and there is no doubt that Woodrow Wilson will be the choice of the Democrats of the State for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He will have the support of a large element of progressive Republicans if nominated, and Oregon will give her electoral vote to him. My information is that the New Jersey executive is equally as strong in other States in the West."

WILSON'S CHANCES IN JERSEY.

TRENTON, Jan. 28.—There is considerable speculation politically just now on Gov. Wilson's chances of getting a solid New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention. Democratic State Chairman Grosscup declares it will be solid for Wilson. Former Democratic State Chairman Nugent insists it will be anti-Wilson. Democratic National Committeeman Hudspeth, a Wilson man, concedes that the delegation will be divided.

An analysis of the situation shows that Wilson will not likely get the four delegates from the two districts in Essex controlled by Smith and Nugent, nor will he likely get the third, and perhaps one or two others will go against him, but the probabilities are that the majority of delegates will favor Wilson.

SIX GOVERNORS NOW IN ROOSEVELT BOOM

Continued from Page 1.

of the most fashionable hotels in Michigan Boulevard, equipped with secretaries, clerks, and stenographers.

Rent and office expenditures alone are estimated to cost not less than $100 a day, and this does not include a flood of telegrams sent out day after day to Republican leaders in the West and Middle West urging them to lose no time in getting aboard the Roosevelt caravan, for as these dispatches tersely put it, "there is not the slightest doubt that the Chicago Convention will nominate Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency."

There is little hesitation at Roosevelt headquarters in stating the names of the prominent men who are managing the campaign, but when it comes to a question of who is financing it Alexander Revell, the Chairman of the Committee; Dwight Lawrence, the Treasurer, and Edwin W. Sims, the Secretary, are reticent.

Alexander H. Revell, a wealthy furniture dealer, is the Chairman of the Roosevelt National Committee. Mr. Revell is a dyed-in-the-wool Republican who for many years has been a cheerful contributor to the Republican campaign funds, both National and local. His only reward appears to have been effusive letters of thanks. Mr. Revell is now credited with having Ambassadorial aspirations. He is regarded as the chief financial mainstay of the Roosevelt boom in its infantile stage.

Next in importance to Mr. Revell at Roosevelt headquarters is Dwight Lawrence, who occupies the onerous position of Treasurer. Mr. Lawrence is a corporation lawyer, identified with many big fiscal institutions, is an organization Republican, and is credited with the ability of collecting liberal contributions for a worthy cause from "the interests."

Edwin W. Sims, the Secretary of the National Roosevelt Committee, served in the Department of Justice and as District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois during the greater part of the seven years of Mr. Roosevelt's incumbency as President. Mr. Sims is held in high esteem as a hard-working, conscientious official and citizen. His devotion to Theodore Roosevelt seems to be inspired by sheer loyalty. Inasmuch as Mr. Sims is immensely popular among the younger element of the Republican Party in the State of Illinois, his importance is not to be underestimated in a campaign such as is being waged in Illinois at the present time.

The Roosevelt committee has boasted strongly of the large number of prominent men who have espoused the Roosevelt cause. Pressed for names, however, the committee is unable to furnish more than four names of National sifnificance. They are ex-Gov. J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, Gov. Charles S. Osborne of Michigan, and Gov. W. R. Stubbs of Kansas, Col. Chauncey Depew of this city is the representative for Illinois, and is hustling to capture the Illinois delegation to the National Convention for Roosevelt. He has sent out 4,890 letters through the State, asking each precinct committeeman to fill out these blanks:

1. Who is the popular choice of your precinct for the Republican nomination for President?
2. Who is your personal choice?

Col. Dewey says there has been an astonishingly large number of replies favoring Roosevelt, but he is not prepared to disclose the result of his canvass until all the replies are in.

In addition to this campaign in Illinois the Roosevelt committee has sent telegrams and letters to every Republican Governor and every Republican of prominence in all the States of the West, the Middle West, and the Southwest, urging them to espouse the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Sims declares he has bushels of replies both in telegraphic and letter form, many of which he has made public in the last few days, all indorsing the Roosevelt movement.

Col. John O. Geiser of Omaha, Neb., wrote: "No question about this State; all Republicans and some officeholders are for Roosevelt."

Frank L. Dingley of Lewiston, Me., wired: "Standpatters and progressives oppose Taft, each wanting victory. Both fatcions demand uninstructed delegations."

F. F. Jackson of Oakland, Cal., a recent candidate on the insurgent ticket for Mayor, wrote that he felt sure Roosevelt would carry the California delegation.

Gov. Chase Osborn of Michigan held another conference with the National Roosevelt Committee leaders to-day before leaving for his home. Just before he took his train Gov. Osborn hit upon another explanation for the silence at Oyster Bay and the real attitude of Col. Roosevelt.

"Roosevelt," said Gov. Osborn, "occupies the same position as one of the reserves in a European army. Those men have served on the firing line in many campaigns. They may be privates or Generals, but after a certain length of service they are retired to the reserve list. Then when the country is in trouble and needs them it calls them out. They cannot volunteer, but they must come when the country needs them."

The plan to call a National Roosevelt conference in Chicago on Feb. 6 has been modified. Instead of the mass meeting at first proposed the committee will invite possibly a Governor or equally prominent sympathizer from each State.

"This does not mean," said Secretary Sims, "that other friends of the Roosevelt movement will not be permitted to attend the conference. They may come if they care to. But we want to assure ourselves of the presence of leaders from all sections of the country who can help formulate plans for a permanent organization and a platform in much the same manner that a Resolutions Committee would act."

THE WEST IS CALLING, TOO.

McALESTER, Oklahoma, Jan. 28.—A movement to crystallize sentiment in Oklahoma in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President was set on foot at a meeting to-day at which Representatives of twenty-four counties were present. Resolutions were adopted pledging the State to Roosevelt, and a fund of more than $5,000 was subscribed to promote the movement.

It was decided to open headquarters in Oklahoma City at once with A. E. Perry of Coalgate, in charge and to hold a state mass meeting in Oklahoma City on Feb. 10 for the purpose of effecting a state organization. Parry was snowed under in the Fourth District Convention the other day when President Taft was indorsed.

TELLS TAFT TO RELY ON NEW YORK VOTES

Koenig Promises Him This County's Delegates, and Is Sure He'll Get the Whole State's.

PRESIDENT OFF TO OHIO

To Speak at a McKinley Birthday Dinner in Cleveland To-night.

President Taft enjoyed a quiet day yesterday, recuperating from the strenuous activities of Saturday night, when he addressed the assembled guests at three dinners and made a flying visit to the ball given by the Daughters of Jacob.

During the morning he remained at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, 38 West Forty-eighth Street, arising shortly before 10 o'clock and taking a short walk for exercise before breakfast. Mr. Taft attracted a great deal of attention as his portly figure swung down Fifth Avenue in the midst of a vast throng of persons who had been attending services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, or the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, all of which are in the immediate neighborhood. The President walked unattended, but was followed by two Secret Service agents, who kept him in sight all of the way.

Returning to his brother's residence, the President had breakfast, and later received social calls from a number of personal friends. About 1 o'clock Ambassador Whitelaw Reid arrived, and was immediately received in private by the President. He remained for three-quarters of an hour, and when he left told the reporters that his visit had been merely one of respect.

Charles F. Mathewson, President of the Vermont Society of New York, called on the President in the afternoon. Mr. Mathewson invited Mr. Taft to the society's annual dinner, which will be held in this city at a near date. The President promised to attend if no prior engagement existed.

After Mr. Mathewson had taken his departure, Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York County Republican Executive Committee, was closeted with the President for a half hour. Mr. Koenig admitted later that he had discussed politics with the President, but was reticent about the particular subjects discussed. He explained that he had assured President Taft that he would receive a united delegation from this county to the Chicago convention, and had expressed his confidence that the President would receive the solid delegation from New York State as well.

State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., was in the city yesterday, but did not call on the President. A member of the Republican State Committee, who declined to be quoted in the matter, said last night that Mr. Barnes's opposition to the plan of sending an instructed delegation to Chicago was not based upon any hostility to President Taft's candidacy, but to a conviction on his part that it was not within the province of the State Committee to issue arbitrary orders that delegates to the convention shall be instructed.

President Taft left for Cleveland last night at 8:30 o'clock from the Pennsylvania Station. Before his departure Secretary Charles D. Hilles quoted the President as expressing supreme satisfaction with the reception accorded him in this city. Secretary Hilles declared that the President had been elated with the enthusiastic welcome shown to him everywhere throughout his visit and with the report of political conditions which he had received from County Chairman Koenig.

To-night the President will attend the McKinley Birthday Dinner of the Tippecanoe Republican Club of Cleveland, where he is expected to deliver an address. To-morrow he will be the guest of honor at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus, Ohio, where he will also take part in the dedication ceremonies of the new Federal Building during the afternoon. Wednesday night he will be the principal speaker at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of Akron, and Thursday he expects to return to Washington.

Luncheon to President Taft.

President Taft was the guest of Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, at an informal luncheon yesterday at his residence, 308 West Seventy-fifth Street, and met the editors of THE TIMES. Secretary Hilles was the only other guest.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS FOR TAFT.

Their Campaign Committee to Work with His Advisors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The fight of the Republicans to regain control of the House and retain their grip on the Senate will take definite shape on Feb. 5, when a caucus of the House Republicans will be held. The call was issued last night, but already many of the details of organization have been practically decided upon. These preliminary arrangements indicate that while there will be no line of cleavage on the surface between regulars and insurgents, the necessities of the coming campaign will lead to the make-up of a Congressional machine that will be ready and willing to aid the Taft campaign in return for what aid it can get from the co-operation of the Presidential campaign managers.

The caucus will take steps for the selection of the Republican Congressional Committee to do the central work for the campaign. The Chairman of this committee, as at present agreed on, will be Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, a strong Taft man. Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican whip, has been selected as Vice Chairman, to take charge of the fight in the East, and Representative Weeks of Massachusetts will probably be Secretary.

The committee will find the party more badly split than it has been in years. Following the disastrous defeat in the last Congressional elections, when the House was overwhelmingly lost and the control of the Senate left hanging by a thread of insurgent votes, hope gradually arose of regaining control. But a few by-elections have completely shattered that hope. In Judge Madison's Kansas district the Democrats ran away with the polls, and indications elsewhere show the same trend.

"Instead of recapturing the House," said a prominent New England Republican recently, "it looks as if we'll not even have enough for seed."

Whatever may be the popular discontent with the Republicans, the by-elections have shown clearly one striking reason for the Republican reverses. In the Kansas district, for instance, it was made plain that the bitterness of the Republican factions toward each other made anything like team play impossible. The insurgents, as a general thing, no longer vote for a regular Republican when he gets the nomination, but bolt to the Democrats. And when an insurgent gets the nomination the regulars go fishing. The result is sweeping victory for the Democrats.

The leaders realize that some sort of a rally must be made, and the President, as the titular head of the party and the real head of the Nation, is the only rallying point in sight. Besides this, the majority of his party—at least his party as represented at Washington—is for him. These men realize that only by reseating the President can the party hold any vestige of its power. In West Virginia and many other States the fate of the Congressional delegation is absolutely the fate of the National ticket, and it is only by running the two campaigns together that victory can result.

In a year like this an increase of "progressive" sentiment does not mean an increase of Republicanism. The factions are too far apart for that. And the regulars now in Congress find little pleasure in the growth of a sentiment at home that at best would tend to recall them from office. There has been much talk here recently that the regulars have been too [illegible] their replies to Congressmen as well as to the managers of the Taft campaign. It looks now as if a more aggressive policy will be assumed, and the new policy will almost certainly mean the indirect addition to the Taft campaign of the machinery of the Congressional fighters.

STIRS TAFT ENTHUSIASM.

Gruber's Speech at Bayonne Club Cheered, Though Stokes Boomed Roosevelt.

Milkmen were on their rounds by the time the Stalwart Club of Bayonne wound up its dinner yesterday morning. It was held in the Republican Club, and the members whooped it up for President Taft. They also boomed ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes for United States Senator and Pierre P. Garven, President of the club and Hudson County Prosecutor, for Governor.

Mr. Stokes, who is a Roosevelt boomer, hailed ex-President Roosevelt as the man who fights without fear or favor, and that no set of men in the Republican Party is big enough to tell the people whom they shall have as their Presidential candidate.

Abraham Gruber of New York, in advocating President Taft for renomination, said:

"Despite all the lying, treachery, and villification, the foremost figure in the United States to-day is William H. Taft. Those Republicans who want Roosevelt and La Follette ought also to be for Bryan as a Republican candidate."

Other speakers were Mr. Garven, ex-Mayor William Cardwell of East Orange, ex-Congressman Marshall Van Winkle, and Assistant Prosecutors James W. McCarthy and George T. Vickers.

COMBINE TO FIGHT TAFT.

Roosevelt and La Follette Factions in Nebraska Join Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28.—Roosevelt and La Follette will no longer fight each other in Nebraska, representatives of both factions having agreed to-day to combine forces against Taft. Col. John O. Yeiser of Omaha acted for the Roosevelt interests, and Don C. Van Dusen, member of the La Follette State Executive Committee, represented the Wisconsin Senator.

According to the agreement, the progressive ballot in the preferential primary will contain eight conservative men and the same number for La Follette, these being opposed by six Taft men. If the progressives win, the whole sixteen will vote for Roosevelt or La Follette, according to the candidate receiving the highest vote in the primary.

Both sides agree to suggest the same plan in other States, wherever the programme can be carried out, the idea being to get the progressives together instead of having a three-cornered fight with Taft.

OLD FORGER'S LAST CHECK.

Bartlett Seeks an Excuse to End His Days in Prison.

A man so palsied and infirm that he looked all of his 87 years walked into Police Headquarters yesterday at sundown, and with the expression in face and manner of one who had done his work well and at last come home he approached Lieut. Mannion and announced briefly:

"Lieutenant, I'm wanted."

Mannion glanced at the old man, supposing that he had an ordinary case of destitution before him, and then a more careful survey brought him to his feet, for he knew thta the man on the other side of the desk was one of the oldest offenders in the criminal world, and that the palsied hand he saw had done forgeries innumerable since the early seventies.

His visitor was Charles Bartlett, who on various occasions and under various names had inhabited prisons in several States. Now he wanted to be arrested. The last time his face was seen at Headquarters he had been escorted there. This time he had come voluntarily.

"Down and out," was his own brief explanation.

He had outlived his generation. His wife and his daughter have long been dead. He was friendless in the city and without money. He was too old to earn any, too feeble and indifferent to turn the tricks that had kept him living well in the periods when he was out of prison. Of course, there are almshouses for such as he, but he has never been in one of these, and he was used to prison life. So he wanted to be arrested.

But what had he done? Mannion wanted to know.

With the ghost of a smile playing about his lips and with a bit of a twinkle in the still shrewd eyes, the Lieutenant was assured by the old man that all that had been attended to. Then Bartlett came out with the story.

He had decided to end his days in jail, and none knew better than he how to get in one; so on Saturday he dropped into the W. & J. Sloane carpet house at Broadway and Nineteenth Street and there presented a forged check for $2,125, drawn on the Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, and signed with the name of W. B. Bennett of 742 Negley Avenue, that city. The check was in payment for two costly rugs which he selected and ordered sent to Mr. Bennett ten days after date.

Bartlett's clothing was a little threadbare, but there was no actual shabbiness to hint at the destitution he avowed to the Lieutenant. His cash had dwindled to 2 cents, all he had left of the thousands he has made away with in the past forty years.

It was with a certain grim satisfaction that he ran over an account of his misdeeds last evening at Headquarters. Never until a year ago, he said, had he been unable to lay down a check for $10,000, although there were times when he interspersed these efforts with attempts at legitimate business. He calls himself a publisher, and says that in 1857 he and a partner got out a city directory.

One chapter of his story deals with his attempt some years ago to enter a firm under a disguised name, and while he was unsuccessful in defrauding his would-be associates, the story runs that he did make away with $3,000 belonging to Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, the law firm he had retained to represent him.

The trail of his checks can be followed through this State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and he has known prison sentence in all three Commonwealths. He has tried his hand in his time at advertising as well, and as a gambler and policy player.

"But I never tried to pass a check on a German or an Irishman," he said last evening, "for they are entirely too vindictive to make it worth while fooling with them."

Bartlett was born in New York at the corner of Columbia and Grand Streets in 1824. He slept last night in the lockup of the Mulberry Street Station.

MOURNERS SHOOT PRISONER.

Leave Funeral Procession to Kill Negro Under Arrest for Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—Friends of Joseph Gagliano, an Italian who was murdered Friday night, became angered to-day when they saw the handcuffed negro suspected of the crime, and broke from the ranks of the funeral procession. One of their number fired a shot at the prisoner, John Chandler, and the negro fell.

While Deputy Parker was endeavoring to prevent the rescue of the man believed to have killed his prisoner, other Italians fired a score of shots into the negro's prostrate body.

Louis Gagliano, brother of the dead Italian, was arrested, charged with murder. City Detective Ross received a flesh wound in the leg from a stray bullet.

When peace was restored the funeral procession proceeded to the cemetery.

Deputy Parker said:

"We had stepped from the curbstone, when four shots were fired in rapid succession. Chandler fell, apparently dead. I clasped my arm about the waist of the man who had fired the shots into the negro's back, and with my free hand took his pistol from him. In a moment I found myself in the grasp of half a dozen men trying to release my prisoner. Other officers came to my assistance, and I was able to hold my man.

"A moment later peace apparently was restored. But as the Italians backed from me they came upon the body of Chandler, and a score of shots were fired at the negro's body."

A negro entered Joseph Gagliano's store and made a small purchase. Gagliano reminded him as he was going out the door that he had not paid the amount due. The negro then shot and killed Gagliano. Officers soon afterward arrested Chandler.

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STIMSON TO CLOSE SIXTEEN ARMY POSTS

"In Order to Put an End to Extravagance and Inefficiency," He Says.

TO SAVE $5,500,000 A YEAR

Would Distribute Our Troops Among Eight Strategical Points—Cuts Philippine Force in Half.

WASHINGTON, Jan., 28.—Secretary of War Stimson, acting upon a report from the General Staff, has decided that no less than sixteen, and probably eighteen, army posts should at once be abandoned, "in order to put an end to the extravagance and inefficiency resulting from improper distribution of the mobile army."

The posts condemned are: Apache, Arizona; Boise Barracks, Idaho; Brady, Michigan; Clark, Texas; George Wright, Washington; Jay, New York; Lincoln, North Dakota; Logan H. Roots, Arkansas; McIntosh, Texas; Mackenzie, Wyoming; Madison Barracks, New York; Meade, South Dakota; Niagara, New York; Ontario, New York; Wayne, Michigan; Whipple Barracks, Arizona; William Henry Harrison, Montana, and Yellowstone, Wyoming. Of Fort Apache it is said a possibility of Indian trouble near this post still exists, and that Fort Jay might be retained as headquarters of the Eastern Division and as the site of the Eastern Military Prison.

There is another formidable list of posts which, while not recommended for immediate abandonment, are declared not to be located with a view of obtaining economy of administration and supply, or a full measure of military effectiveness. Consequently their garrisons will not be increased, and ultimately will be withdrawn to such concentration centres as Congress may authorize. These posts are: Ethan Allen, Vermont; Plattsburg Barracks, New York; Robinson, Nebraska; Missoula, Montana; Logan, Colorado; Douglas, Utah, and Russell, Wyoming. The latter post is shown to have cost to date $4,925,498.

Secretary Stimson's report is made in answer to a House resolution by Representative Bulkley of Ohio. The inquiry has developed interesting information regarding the plans of the military strategists for the future disposition of the army and its improvement.

The principal object is to dispose of the present small army with distinct reference to its mission in case of war. This first involves adequate forces for foreign garrisons, which cannot be reinforced from the United States after the outbreak of hostilities. With the remainder of the army a mobile force is to be organized and distributed among about eight great strategical points in the United States, instead of scattered in forty-nine posts, as now.

Two or three of these groups would be on a line between the St. Lawrence and Atlanta, covering the Atlantic seaboard; two or three groups would be on the line between Puget Sound and Los Angeles, covering the Pacific seaboard; at least two groups between the Great Lakes and the Rio Grande, serving as first reserves for either seaboard and for the development of the National guard and volunteer forces to be organized in the interior.

By the concentration of the army in eight posts, it is declared, the annual cost of maintenance of the army would be reduced by about $5,500,000 a year.

The following posts are declared to be so located as to permit of their being retained as strategic concentration points: Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., (Albany is suggested as an alternative position;) Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., (especially desirable for a cavalry brigade;) Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., (of great strategic value with reference to the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast;) Fort Sam Houston, Texas, (the best strategic position for the Southern frontier;) Fort Lawton, near Seattle, Wash., and Vancouver Barracks, Wash., near Portland, and the Presidios of San Francisco and Monterey, Cal., one or both of which may be included in the California strategic group.

Next comes a process of heavy elimination, for it is declared that probably one only of the following posts should be retained: Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Crook, Neb.; Omaha, Neb., Leavenworth, Kan.; Riley, Kan.; Snelling, Minn., and Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

Four posts recommended for retention are Fort Sill, Okla., which is peculiarly adapted for use as a school of artillery and musketry fire; Forts Bliss, Texas, and Huachuca, Ariz., needed as cavalry outposts for some time on the Southern border, and Fort Myer, Va., where it probably will be necessary to retain a small garrison near the National capital for escort duty and other ceremonial purposes.

The report declares that Secretaries of War have been hampered in getting rid of useless and expensive posts by local and political influences. It is declared that no less than $30,000,000 has been spent on such posts in the last ten years, and every dollar so expended became an argument against their abandonment.

"Doubtless this argument will again be used to prevent the concentration desired by the present Secretary of War," the report continues, "and unless approached in the spirit of the great business corporation which ruthlessly tears down a six-story building no longer suited to its needs to erect a twenty-story building found necessary, the present movement for an efficient and economically administered army will fail, as have preceding efforts.

A speedy reduction of the number of regiments of troops in the Philippines by one-half has also been decided upon by the Government, for reasons of economy and military administration. Four regiments of infantry and two of cavalry will take over the duties now performed by twelve regiments. The reduction of the Philippine force will make possible the stationing of a large number of troops in Hawaii a year or two before plans already formed had contemplated. It is proposed to garrison Hawaii with about 12,000 or 15,000 troops, as those islands are regarded as the key to the Pacific Coast from a military point of view.

The reduction in the Philippines will not be so great as would appear, because the regiments remaining will be brought up to full war strength and kept that way. No less than $1,000,000 will be saved by the change, it is estimated.

McKINLEY SEALS TO-DAY.

Many Concerns to Use Them to Aid Hospital Fund.

George E. Merry, Secretary of the William McKinley Memorial Hospital League, reports that the league's efforts to bring about a large use of McKinley Memorial League seals, beginning with to-day, McKinley's birthday, are a decided success as a formal opening of the league's $7,000,000 campaign for a memorial hospital in New York and the league's anti-tuberculosis campaign.

Many large business concerns have adopted them for use to-day, as have a large number of banking houses in the Wall Street district and many manufacturing concerns.

In addition, Mr. Merry declares, fully 100 drug stores in and around New York have them on sale.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS DISPATCHES

HOME RULE FADING BEFORE IRISH EYES

Tory Propaganda Gains in Strength, While Liberals Are Growing Indifferent.

ONLY MILD BILL EXPECTED

Politicians See Meaning in Irish Leaders' Silence and Fear Dublin Will Reject Measure.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Bonar Law, by his opening speech of the Winter campaign, has inspired the Unionist Party to a high degree. Correspondingly a feeling of despondency pervades the Irish Nationalists, who fear that the prospects of seeing Home Rule accomplished in the early future, which seemed so bright a few months ago, are gradually slipping away before their eyes.

The truth is, the Government's home rule boom has fallen entirely flat, and while the Tories are daily holding enormous demonstrations throughout England, the Liberals are making no attempt to counteract the Tory propaganda.

Those in the inner councils of the Nationalist Party understand that John Redmond, Joseph Devlin, and John Dillon have been made sufficiently acquainted with the general nature of the Government's Home Rule bill, and that it is only a mild measure, entirely unlike the comprehensive bill, granting full self-government in local affairs, which the Nationalists had been led to expect.

Irish Leaders Keep Mum.

Great significance is attached to the complete silence of Messrs. Redmond, Devlin, and Dillon during the present month. Their followers think they should be addressing meetings almost daily and replying to the Tory attacks. None of the three has spoken for months. Redmond had a slight accident and a prolonged convalescence; Devlin seized the excuse of a throat attack to visit the Riviera, while Dillon maintains absolute silence and broke an engagement last week to speak at Donegal.

These indications of the leaders' dissatisfaction with the Liberal Cabinet's plans have caused great trepidation among the rank and file of the Nationalist wirepullers, who are furious at Winston Churchill for pursuing his determination to address a meeting in Belfast. They argue that the move is a great tactical mistake and has given a magnificent advertisement to the Ulster Orangemen's opposition to home rule, which otherwise could not be obtained.

No Enthusiasm Over Home Rule.

Throughout England there is a significant lack of enthusiasm on the Irish question. Those Cabinet Ministers who have recently spoken in public have devoted all their time to an endeavor to popularize the Insurance bill, while their references to home rule have been perfunctory.

Winston Churchill inaugurated in October a propagandist body, called the Home Rule Council, to organize meetings throughout England, but there is no demand from the local Liberal organizations for speakers. The politicians who are closely in touch with the Irish question fear that the new home rule bill will be so slight that it will be repudiated by the Dublin Convention, held after its introduction, in the same way as was Birrell's Irish Councils bill. Mr. Asquith, the Foreign Secretary, and Earl Grey, have never sympathized with home rule on Parnells' lines, and bitterly resent the present position, in which the Government is entirely dependent on Irish votes.

ULSTER ROUSED AGAINST BILL.

Big Demonstrations Have Been Held and Orangemen Are Drilling.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Ulster is now the political storm centre of the United Kingdom. Home Rule has been discussed in England and Scotland by Nationalists and Unionists, but no great enthusiasm has been aroused either for or against. In Ireland, outside of Ulster, the people are firmly convinced they are to have home rule. Ulsterites, however, are up in arms.

Several big demonstrations have been held in various parts of Ulster to protest against any change in the form of government of the country. One in Belfast was of industrial workers; another in Omagh was largely made up of farmers, small holders, and farm laborers, who showed just as strong opposition to home rule as did their city brethren. In the latter place again the Ulsterites pledged themselves to form a provisional government if the bill is passed.

Every voter in Ulster, however, is not a Unionist. There is, in fact, a fairly large sprinkling of Nationalists. In many cases the Unionist members were only returned in the last elections by narrow majorities, the Marquis of Hamilton, for instance, winning by only 100 votes in Londonderry. One division of Belfast itself is represented by Joseph Devlin, one of the Nationalist leaders.

Into this district, the battleground of home rule for the present at least, the Government and Nationalists are to carry their banner. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, is to be the spokesman of the Government for home rule and he is to be accompanied by John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and other Irish politicians. The date selected for the meeting is Feb. 8, and Unionists and Nationalists of Belfast are predicting a lively night, no matter where the meeting is held.

Unionists are organizing a counter demonstration, but the First Lord of the Admiralty, in advocating a policy which his father with equal vehemence denounced, will be the centre of attraction.

The announced determination to fight, rather than accept home rule, is taking the form of organization in Ulster. One reads in the Unionist papers of the appointment of drill masters to instruct the members of the 4,500 Orange Lodges in the use of arms and William Moore, member of Parliament, has taken the lead in offering the use of land for drilling purposes and announcing that, as a justice of the peace, he would give trustworthy persons the necessary permission to drill. Under the bill of rights, he declared, Protestants could not be prevented from carrying arms, and drilling could be carried on under licenses from two justices.

The Irish Unionists have taken the Old City Hall, Belfast, for their headquarters, and they say this will be the home of the provisional government should home rule become an accomplished fact. The next Unionist demonstration will be held in Belfast on Feb. 1. It is being organized by the Presbyterians of Ireland, and it promises to be even more largely attended than its predecessors.

"ULSTER WILL BE RIGHT."

Churchill to Londonderry, Who Rakes Up His Father's Home Rule Views.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The correspondence between Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Londonderry regarding the home rule meeting which is to be held in Belfast on Feb. 8 has not yet ended, Mr. Churchill sending a second letter to the ex-Viceroy, in which he explains that he had nothing to do with the local arrangements for the Belfast meeting, and reminds him that home rule meetings had been held in Ulster Hall recently.

"I had no other idea," says Mr. Churchill in his latest letter, "than to discuss, according to the long established custom of British politics, matters which are serious to us and which we freely recognize are serious to you. The rightful interests of the Protestants of Ireland must be the deep concern of every British Government. They will be respected by all who faithfully strive to reconcile Ireland to the British Empire and end the hatreds which disturb the foundations of the State.

"Your letter forces me to refer to a personal matter. Your Lordship has claim, to which I bow, to remind me of the memory of Lord Randolph Churchill. You were his friend through evil as well as good days. The Unionist Party, which within a few months of the very speech which is now on its lips pursued him with harsh ingratitude, has no such right."

It was on the platform of Ulster Hall that Lord Randolph Churchill, the father of Winston Churchill, denounced Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, and at the same time declared: "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right." It is Lord Londonderry's allusion to this deliverance to which Mr. Churchill's letter refers.

THE EARLIEST BAS RELIEF.

Figure Unearthed at Lausell Shows Female of the Stone Age.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A discovery of importance, which is recognized beyond academic circles, is announced in the Academy descriptions by Camille Julian, Professor of the College of France, who gave an account of the unearthing in Dierdogne of the earliest known representation of the human form.

The find is described by the lecturer as the most important in the past fifty years. It is due to Dr. Labaune, who for some time past has been excavating the grottos at Lausell, where a number of important remains have come to light.

Their age is at least 20,000 years. The work is a bas relief of a woman, about 18 inches high. The figure is undraped and evidently portrays a female of the early Stone Age. It is far from beautiful according to modern taste, having stumpy legs and thick set form, though the feet and hands are extremely small. The figure most closely corresponds to the Hottentot type. Scientific opinion is that the bas relief belongs to the Aurignalian epoch, between the ages of the mammoth and the reindeer, at a period, when sharpened flints were the tools and weapons. Popular interest has been aroused by the discovery, and the figure is generally described as the Venus of Lausell.

WAITS CANADA'S PROPOSALS.

Australia Has Not Heard Yet of Suggested Trade Agreement.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 28.—The Australian Prime Minister, Andrew Fisher, in an interview to-day, said that he had received no official intimation of the proposals for a reciprocal trade agreement between Australia and Canada, which the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, George E. Foster, is said to have made.

Consideration will be given to these, he added, when proposals in a definite form reach Australia.

Both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Customs, F. G. Tudor, say that the visit of the Canadian Minister to Australia would be heartily welcomed, as such a visit would greatly facilitate negotiations.

DUKE OF FIFE VERY ILL.

King George's Brother-in-Law Stricken with Pleurisy and Lung Congestion.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 28.—The Duke of Fife, who with his wife, the Princess Royal, and his two daughters, had a thrilling experience when the steamer Delhi stranded off Cape Spartel, near Morocco, last December, is seriously ill here with pleurisy and congestion of the lungs.

After landing from the stranded steamer the royal party proceeded for Gibraltar and continued their voyage to Egypt aboard the steamer Macedonia.

FORM GERMAN DEFENSE BODY

Society to Foster Military Spirit Has Adherents All Over Empire.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The German Defense Society has been organized here. It has many adherents in all parts of the empire, including numerous ex-military officers and members of the Reichstag. The purpose of the society is to agitate for an increase in the army, and also to foster the growth of the military spirit and ambitions among the people.

Ex-Lieut. Gen. Litzmann, in an address before the society to-day, said that nobody present doubted that war would come soon.

900 Adrift on Ice Floe.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Jan. 28.—Nine hundred fishermen are drifting on a gigantic ice floe between Narva and the Pitkapaasi Islands. The danger to the men is not imminent unless a storm breaks from the north.

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ITALIANS SEIZE NURSES ON SHIP

Members of Red Crescent, Sorely Needed in Turkish Camps, Are Taken Captive.

SICK AND WOUNDED DYING

Terrible Conditions Prevail in Tents and Hovels, Lacking Medicine and Doctors to Succor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 29.—Alan Ostler, correspondent of The Daily Express with the Turkish Army, sends the folliwng dispatch from Azizea by way of Dehibat:

"We have just heard from the Turkish War Minister that the Italians have seized and taken prisoners from the French mail steamer Manouba members of the Red Crescent Society, who were coming to look after our sick and wounded.

"The news has created intense indignation here. For weeks the sick and wounded have suffered cruelly for lack of doctors and drugs. The tents and hospitals are full to overflowing. Sick and wounded lie in the tattered tents and filthy huts, asking for help which the doctors cannot give.

"Medical stores were brought by men, who managed to get here a few weeks ago, but the exhausted doctors are too few for the work, which awaits them; and now Italy has stopped the men who were coming to help in the work of mercy and civilization. Every day sees some whose wounds fester and rot from neglect; whose bodies are consumed with horrible diseases because they have no drugs or medicine.

"It was the Japanese who sent doctors and medicine to their wounded foemen, when they made war against the Russians, and it was the Arabs who saved and tended the wounded Italians who fell into their hands.

"The Turks at this moment are caring for Italian prisoners better than they care for their own soldiers. It is the uncivilized Turk who is performing these works of mercy."

ASKS FOR BRITISH WARSHIP.

English Consul at Hodeida Scared by Italian Threats—Turks Repulsed.

PERIM, Arabia, Jan. 28.—The British Consul at Hodeida has sent a request to his Government for the dispatch of a warship to that port. His action was due to threats by the Italian vessels to bombard the town.

TRIPOLI, Jan. 28.—The Turkish forces renewed their movement yesterday against Ghirashish, the small oasis about twelve miles from Tripoli, which has been the scene recently of numerous engagements between the Turks and Italians, and at the same time another force of 3,000 Turks and Arabs delivered a determined attack on Ainzara, some miles inland. The fierce Italian artillery fire, however, compelled the assaulting forces to fall back toward the south and southwest. The Italian casualties numbered two killed and eight wounded.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The Tavignano incident, involving the arrest by Italian torpedo boats of the small passenger steamer Tavignano and her subsequent release, is expected to be settled without recourse to The Hague. In official circles the incident is held to be of quite minor importance, the arrangement of which will present no difficulty.

Before any steps can be taken, however, it will be necessary to establish where the seizure occurred. The Captain of the Tavignano, in a telegram to the owners to-day, says that his vessel was captured in Tunisian waters, while the Italians are equally positive in the assertion that her capture took place outside of French waters.

A dispatch from Cagliari says that the twenty-nine Turks who were taken from the steamer Manouba by the Italians and later turned over to the custody of the French authorities left there to-day for Marseilles aboard the packet St. Augustin. They were accompanied by the French Vice Consul.

SHUSTER IN LONDON.

Welcome by Members of Parliament Whom He Will Address on Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—W. Morgan Shuster, the American ex-Treasurer General of Persia, arrived here to-night and was met by several members of the Persian Committee, who warmly welcomed him.

Mr. Shuster will stay in London for several days, and will deliver an address before the Persian Committee, which is composed of members of the House of Commons.

SHOT AIMED AT DIPLOMAT?

Hits Window of Train Taking Our Secretary at Teheran to Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, Jan. 28.—Edward Bell, Secretary of the American Legation at Teheran, who accompanied W. Morgan Shuster in his trip from Teheran to Paris, was a passenger aboard the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which sailed to-day from Cherbourg for New York.

As the special train conveying the steamer's passengers from Paris was approaching Bayeux some unknown person fired a revolver from the side of the tracks, breaking a car window but injuring no one. The police are investigating.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $5,500.

Keeps His Promise to Cleveland Church Which Raised a Like Sum.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28.—True to his promise, John D. Rockefeller, who said he would give a dollar for each dollar raised by the congregation, has just mailed his personal check for $5,500 to the Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. The $11,000 is to be spent in improving this big downtown church. There will be a parish house to take the place of the present chapel; a gymnasium, banquet room, and reading room provided in the church proper, and the auditorium will be redecorated.

In his letter to the Rev. Mr. Bustard Mr. Rockefeller said that he was glad to hear that the church members had come forward so liberally in pledges, and that he was pleased to write a check for $5,500 to help the cause. The oil magnate congratulated the pastor on the bright future of the church.

It is the idea of the church officials to have the parish house open every evening in the week for social and religious purposes. A reading room will be installed on the third floor, where magazines, newspapers, and books will be on file.

RUSSIA KIND TO MacARTHUR.

Received With Every Courtesy, Says Clergyman, Now in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Rev. Dr. MacArthur of New York, who is spending a short time in London before returning home after a visit to Russia, preached at the morning service in the Baptist Central Mission at Bloombury, and to-night occupied the pulpit of the Metropolitan Tabernacle.

Dr. MacArthur who is President of the World's Baptist Alliance, went to Russia to open a large new Baptist Church in St. Petersburg, also to obtain a site in that city for a Baptist Bible College.

In carrying out this work Dr. MacArthur obtained authorization from the Russian police to make a public speech, and not knowing how far the authorization was valid, had made nine other speeches before he was informed that he ought really to have made but one.

He was received with the utmost kindness and consideration in St. Petersburg, and has the pleasantest memories of his visit to Russia.

SEE GOOD IN DUKE'S VISIT.

Makes for World Peace and Anglo-Saxon Amity, Say London Papers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 29.—An editorial on the Duke of Connaught's visit to New York in The London Times concludes:

"The Duke is back in Ottawa, but memories of his brief sojourn beyond the border will live to bear fruit in many minds. It is the feelings of the masses of people which, in self-governing nations, like Great Britain and her dominions and like the United States, determine national relations. Visits such as that which has just come to a happy close tend to make these feelings more friendly and more intimate and obliterate the last traces of prejudices that are old and prevent the growth of others. They make for common goodwill, and in so doing make for the peace and happiness of mankind."

Similarly, The Daily Telegraph says editorially:

"The Duke of Connaught has come, seen, and conqured, first, because of his great and dignified personality, which carried with him an influence proportionate to the authority of the royal house of Great Britain; secondly, because he has been found to be an admirable representative of the feelings of the English race, who hail their kinsmen across the sea with the sincere desire that all members of the Anglo-Saxon brotherhood should work in common for the peace and welfare of the world."

THE DANGER OF A CENSOR.

Lady Cecil Points to Action of London County Council as Proving It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lady Edward Cecil is writing a book on the censorship question. She says it is only a short time since the Education Committee of the London County Council decided no longer to give as prizes in our schools some of our great classics, the list including "Dombey and Son," "The Newcomes," "Hypathia," "Mary Barton," and "Grimm's Fairy Tales." The reason given was that these books were unsuitable for the young, and other works were chosen to fill their place. These were "What Katy Did," "Little Women," and "The Rose Coloured Bus," and they no doubt adequately represent the taste of those who chose them, but let us take warning by this example, and be careful how we give any one the power to say what books may be bought or sold.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER SINKING.

No Successor to Count Aehrenthal to be Appointed While He Lives.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The physicians in attendance pronounce the condition of Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, as hopeless.

Baron von Mueller, Chief of the Foreign Office, is performing the duties of the Foreign Minister, for which office no successor will be appointed in the lifetime of Count von Aehrenthal.

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¶ This is an evening proposition by daylight. It is better than that. It is a 2.00 and 2.50 proposition at 1.45. And do not forget that a dress shirt rarely stoops to conquer. It is noted for price-maintenance rather than for reductions. But the maker wanted to dispose of these shirts quickly and sold them to us under the leverage of a special price. Timely, too, for dress shirts are now at their busiest.

¶ There are 1500 of these fine quality garments, and all are anxious to make the acquaintance of a handsome full dress coat or a self-respecting Tuxedo. Plain and plaited linen bosoms, and French pique bosoms, all starched; soft pleated linen bosoms for the man who prefers them. Bodies are very light and comfortable. Workmanship is as good as it ought to be. There are all sizes and sleeve lengths, for we never do things by halves. And at 1.45 apiece these shirts will match up with any 2.00 or 2.50 shirt that ever wore a collar and tie.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

CHINESE TRUCE ENDS; 'NO ONE TO FIGHT'

So Dr. Wu Says, Yet Threatens More Hostilities To-day if Throne Doesn't Abdicate.

MANCHU GENERAL CAUTIOUS

Chang Commands 6,000 Men from a Special Train with an Engine Attached to Each End.

NANKING, Monday, Jan. 29.—The armistice which has been in operation for several weeks past expired to-day, but no definite steps have been taken for its renewal. Neither Tang Shao-Yi, the representative of Yuan Shi-Kai, nor Wu Ting-Fang, the Republican Minister of Justice, expects serious fighting. Dr. Wu said in this connection:

"There is no one to fight. All are our friends."

Chang Hsun, Commander of the imperial troops, has his central base at Su Chow-Fu, in the northern part of Kiang-Su Province. Under his direct command are 8,000 of all sorts of good fighters, inured to the Winter. The revolutionists centre is at Linhwai Kwan, in Anhwei Province, about 100 miles from Nanking. The revolutionists number 15,000 men, eager for fighting, but not acclimated.

Gen. Chang now occupies a special car, from which point of vantage he directs his troops, but a significant fact is that an engine is attached at both ends of the car. His retreat, however, is cut off 100 miles to the north by the cities along the railway lines, which turned over a few days ago to the revolutionary cause.

It is confidently believed here that abdication will come when Yuan Shi-Kai is satisfied that the Chinese troops in Peking are sufficient in numbers to control the Manchus.

The new Senate was inaugurated here yesterday. It is made up of forty-two Senators, who appeared in foreign dress. President Sun Yat-Sen in his speech urged unity. He said that it was proposed by the new régime to build up, not to destroy. At the close of the President's address there was an impressive scene, the members rising in a body and giving three cheers for the republic. The hall was handsomely decorated, and a military band played popular airs familiar to the foreigners.

President Sun has sent a telegram to Yuan Shi-Kai, informing him that if abdication is imminent he would hold back the Republican troops for two or three days.

PEKING, Jan. 28.—The Peking Government is trying to obtain an extension of the armistice, but Wu Ting-Fang, the Republican Minister of Justice at Shanghai, has telegraphed threatening to renew hostilities to-morrow unless abdication is accomplished. Three thousand more of Yuan Shi-Kai's troops have arrived at Peking, bringing the total up to 7,000 men.

Tieh Liang, the former Tartar General at Nanking, who has been strongly opposed to Premier Yuan, has fled from Peking and is supposed to have gone to Tien-Tsin.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the imperial family met at the palace in Peking Sunday to consider the question of abdication. Yuan Shi-Kai has consented to the convening of the National Assembly at either Hankow or Tsing-Tau.

According to The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent, President Sun Yat-Sen has sent a circular note to the powers, through the Peking legations, stigmatizing Yuan Shi-Kai as the champion of the Manchus, and accusing him of repudiation of his pledges and agreements and of intriguing to obtain the dictatorship for himself. The President declares that the Republicans have not changed their terms, but will insist upon a guarantee that Premier Yuan will work solely for sound republican government.

Bomb and revolver outrages are increasing in Peking, Tien-Tsin, and Mukden. There have been thirty-two of these outrages in Mukden in the last five days.

A Shanghai dispatch to The Telegraph says that the National Convention at Nanking has unanimously resolved not to extend the armistice.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.—Willard D. Straight, who was former American Consul General at Mukden, and who has more recently represented American financial interests in China, arrived here to-day.

IN A QUEUELESS CHINA.

Amazons in Pale Blue Patrol Canton—Troops Armed with Bombs.

H. Wilfred Kelley, a Boston business man who makes annual visits to China, arrived recently in Canton during the troubles there, and in a letter from him received from Hongkong writes:

"Although I was told in Hongkong that Canton was not safe, I went over there and spent a day, to see what had happened, and found that it was not the quaint Canton I knew. Every Chinaman there, without a single exception, had taken off his queue, and all were wearing European hats and caps, and, in many cases, European clothes. The old black Chinese hat with its red tassel was done, even in the shops. The whole of the city was patrolled by troops, and no foreigners were allowed to enter the Temple of the Five Hundred Genii, which was being used as a barracks. Canton was ominously quiet. I saw the 'do or die' troops on guard everywhere, as well as the Amazons, the latter dressed in pale blue.

"A few American tourists staying at the Victoria Hotel, on the Island of Shameen, had to have an escort of Chinese soldiers to take a sightseeing ride through the narrow streets of Canton in sedan chairs. It was quite a common thing to meet troops carrying bombs in their hands in a somewhat careless manner, which created unrest among the passers-by who knew what they were and what would happen if one was exploded accidentally.

"One soldier dropped what looked like a murderous bomb outside the bamboo shop of Win Li-Woo, the medicine man, in Wang Tun-Ho Street, near the water clock, which is 2,000 years old, and every one near by threw themselves down flat on the ground, including myself. Fortunately, it proved to be only his chow pot, in which he was carrying a ration of rice. The soldier had been given a stiff peg of samshoo, which had caused him to be somewhat careless with his chow.

"The revolutionary spirit was rampant everywhere in Canton, and, so far as I could see, the Manchus are finished. Canton has always been a turbulent city, where the populace had little respect for the Government and was always ready to fight. The republican form of government suits the radical democratic spirit of the Cantonese.

"The change from the old despotic rule of the Mandarins is perceptible in the bearing of the Chinese coolies, who are carriers of water and hewers of wood and have hitherto been treated worse than the dogs in the streets. Now they carry themselves upright and look like men, even in this short space of time since the overthrow of the Government. The porter who carries your baggage on his back and the coolies who swing your sedan chair on their shoulders are more independent in their attitude to foreigners visiting Canton, and they have doubled their prices on everything, one of the first steps toward Western civilization.

"Shanghai City, where I visited before going down the coast to Hongkong, does not show such distinct changes as Canton, because it has always been in close touch with foreigners, and a large percentage of the Chinese residents wore European clothing, but kept their queues, which have now been discarded."

French and Moors in Hot Fight.

RABAT, Morocco, Jan. 28.—A French column, commanded by Col. Simon, has had a severe engagement with the tribes who are in the habit of attacking the posts on the Rabat-Mequinez Road. Many tribesmen were killed or injured and the French lost four killed and fifteen wounded.

After Breakfast this morning

After Luncheon to-day

After Dinner to-night

get the mild, rich, pleasing, *restful* effect of a good Domestic cigar.

Ask for

ORLANDO

3 for 25c

"Not a heart flutter in a thousand"

UNITED CIGAR STORES

GABY DESLYS REACHES PARIS

Has Plan for Music Hall and Denies Reported Engagement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Gaby Deslys has arrived in Paris from America. She brings with her thirty trunks, the dancer, Harry Pilcer; a negress, and a small crocodile.

In an interview she stated that she intends to build an enormous music hall on the American plan, wherein, between ragtime and clowns, she will teach the habitués to appreciate Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. She denies the report of her engagement to Mr. Pilcer.

Mlle. Deslys saw a dear friend in England, she said, blushing, whom she hopes to see often in the future.

FIRE BELL AIDS HER TO WED.

Daughter of Fireman Takes Advantage of His Absence to Seek Sweetheart.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Firebells that sent her father out to fight flames last night became wedding chimes for Florence Newcomb, a pretty graduate of the Brookline High School and gave her the chance she had been seeking to elope with Fred Dawson, a school-day sweetheart.

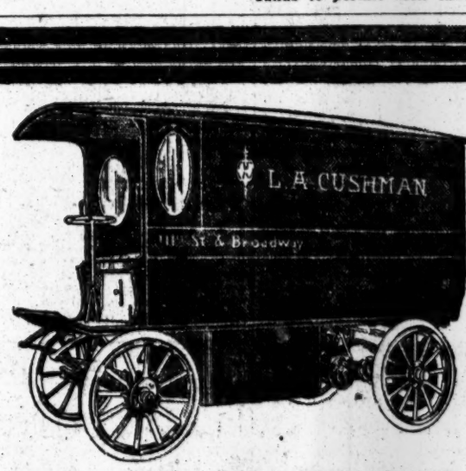
George Newcomb, father of the young girl, is a driver in the Fire Department. When he was doing his duty with other firemen at a blaze, his daughter slipped away with Dawson to the rectory of St. Mary's Church. There the Rev. Michael H. McManus performed the ceremony that made her a bride.

Within fifteen minutes after the knot was tied, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were back at the home of her father. They packed suit cases and left the house. Their friends said they went to Boston. They did not tell any one where they intended to spend their honeymoon.

It was stated that the parental blessings would be given the couple when they return from their trip.

72 Mormon Converts Arrive.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 28.—A party of seventy-two Mormons, mostly Scandinavians, and half of them women, bound for Utah, arrived by the Allan liner Grampian to-day. They declared to the American immigration officials whose inspection they had to pass that they were not polygamous, and they had the required funds to permit their landing.



The WARD CAR

IT is a proven fact universally admitted, that the percentage of accidents of any description suffered or inflicted by electric motor vehicles is so low as compared with any other type of vehicle as to be not worthy of mention, except for the lesson it teaches.

¶ The operation simplicity of

The WARD CAR

reduces the danger of accidents to a minimum. The low cost of maintenance recommends its preference and its ability to keep going on the daily delivery grind marks its superiority.

¶ Quality, First, Last, Always.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. *Made in New York City.*

Ward Motor Vehicle Co.

Concord Ave. and E. 143rd St.

New York City.

R. J. COLLIER TO FLY ACROSS PANAMA

Aero Club President Will Carry a Moving Picture Machine and Take Canal Views.

MANY TRIPS TO BE MADE

Biplane Already Shipped and His Crew Contains Two Pilots and a Photographer.

Robert J. Collier, the publisher, President of the Aero Club of America, will leave for Panama to-day to fly across the Isthmus in his aeroplane. Mr. Collier, it is understood, is going mainly for the pleasure of the trip, but at the same time he will be prepared to get pictures of Panama Canal construction work.

Mr. Collier probably will make repeated trips from Colon to Panama in both directions, and will use his passenger-carrying Wright biplane, B type. This is the machine that was used by the United States Army for scouting purposes on the Rio Grande during the mobilization of United States troops in Texas. The biplane was shipped by steamer on Saturday in care of "A!" Welch, O. G. Simmons, and James H. Hare, better known as Jimmie Hare, the veteran war photographer. Mr. Collier will go by rail to New Orleans, thence to Panama by boat.

This will be not only the first appearance of the flying machine in Panama, but Mr. Collier's will be the first ever flown in the territory south of Mexico City and north of Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. Collier will not do all of the flying, it was said yesterday. Most of it will be done by his crew. "Al" Welch will be the chief pilot of the expedition. Welch has had considerable experience in flying, being of the original Wright group of flyers, of which the late Ralph Johnstone and Archie Hoxsey were members. Welch is one of the lightest aeroplanists in the country, weighing only a little more than 100 pounds. In June of 1910, while attempting a flight in a strong wind at Indianapolis, he sustained a fall and was laid up in a hospital for a long time.

O. G. Simmons is Mr. Collier's private aero chauffeur, and was the first man to take Mr. Collier up. He also took a number of Mr. Collier's friends on air trips while the biplane was at the Collier hangar in Wickatunk, N. J. He has only been flying for three or four months, but has shown marked ability during that time. On Oct. 16 last, while in an aeroplane with Mr. Collier guiding it, he was scratched and bruised in a fall of twenty feet, but was otherwise uninjured. It is probable that Simmons and Welch will alternate in the flights, with Jimmie Hare manipulating the camera.

Mr. Hare is taking along a moving picture machine, which weighs about fifty pounds, the machine will have a capacity for 400 feet of film, which, when the camera is in action, will move at the rate of a foot a second. Hare took his first pictures from an aeroplane last November, when, with Oscar Bindley, he flew over the Princeton-Harvard football field during the Princeton-Harvard game.

Mr. Collier said last night that plans for the route had not been decided, except that the flying all would be done over United States territory, wholly within the Canal Zone. The first flight will no doubt start at Colon. By air line the distance from Colon to Panama is about forty-one miles. Following the curves of the canal, however, the route is about fifty miles. The biplane has a maximum speed in still air of thirty-five to forty miles an hour, and the trip across the Isthmus can thus be made in little more than an hour.

Over the Gatun Dam the country is level, and there are good places to land on either side of the canal. About ten miles from Colon, however, the mountains begin to rise on either side of the canal, and the most dangerous part of the trip will be encountered undoubtedly in the district of the divide between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, or between the cities of Culebra and Pariso. The Bruja and Cabra ranges, parts of the Cordillera de Veragua Mountains, rise up high on either side of the canal in the divide, and it is possible that swift air currents will be encountered there. A landing will have to be made every time it is necessary to recharge the moving picture machine with new film reels.

CALLED FOR LOST FAMILY.

Secretary of Gen. Slocum Survivors' Association in Psychopathic Ward.

George Wunner of 524 Sixth Street, Vice President and Secretary of the General Slocum Survivors' Association, was taken from the admitting ward of Bellevue Hospital to the psychopathic ward last night, bewailing the loss of his wife and daughter, who perished in the General Slocum disaster.

On Wednesday Mr. Wunner was admitted to Bellevue Hospital suffering from gastritis. On Saturday night he became delirious, calling again and again for his wife and daughter, and complaining of Capt. Van Schaick. His removal to the psychopathic ward for observation was advised by hospital physicians.

Charles Deersch of 222 East Forty-ninth Street, President of the General Slocum Survivors' Association, called at the hospital last night and said that the patient would be looked after by the association, which is composed of about 200 men and women. He is 54 years old.

ICE JAM SWEEPS 12 TO DEATH

Ferry Passengers Crossing Mississippi at Cairo Sink with Boat.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 28.—Twelve persons are reported to have been lost to-day when a rowboat in which they were crossing the Mississippi River from Birds Point, Mo., to Cairo, was caught in an ice jam. They were being ferried across to the Cascasson Railway station here.

The searching parties have been unable to find any trace of the lost boat or its passengers.

Three boatmen were hired to carry the passengers to this side of the river. Two of them took five passengers each. Frank Jones, said to be an experienced boatman, permitted twelve to get in his boat.

Boatmen of the two lighter fares were about fifty yards ahead of Jones when they heard shouts for help, and, turning, saw Jones battling frantically with a monster floe, which was sweeping his craft beyond control. A heavy fog then hid the lost party from view, and nothing has since been heard of the ferryman or his passengers.

Most of those in the lost boat are thought to have been in a party which boarded the train at Kilbourn, Mo., but their identity has not been discovered.

DIES BY CHAUFFEUR'S PISTOL

J. J. Moore, Wealthy San Franciscan, Shot Before Wife's Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—J. J. Moore, a wealthy coal dealer, who was shot last night in a revolver duel with Samuel L. Timothy, a chauffeur, near the home of Mrs. Moore in Hillsboro, a suburb, died to-night.

Mrs. Lillian Moore, his widow, is immured in the house where she has lived alone since she brought a sensational but fruitless divorce suit two months ago. She has refused to see any one but the District Attorney of the county.

Moore gave this statement of the affair last night:

"I have been living in the Pacific Union Club in San Francisco since my separation from my wife, but have made several trips here to watch her. Last night, lying in wait near the house, I saw her in the machine with this chauffeur. I stopped the car and ordered her to get out. She refused and I opened fire."

Timothy, who is in jail at Redwood City, says his engine failed him while he was driving past the Moore home and that a man whom he believed to be a highwayman opened fire on him.

IMMIGRATION BILL CHANGES.

Senators Promise Dr. Friedenwald to Favor Amendments.

Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, Secretary of the American Jewish Committee, returned from Washington last night and reported to his organization the present status of the Dillingham immigration bill, which was reported to the Senate on Jan. 18. Dr. Friedenwald said that he had talked with Senators O'Gorman, Penrose, and Lodge, all members of the Senate Immigration Committee, and that important changes would undoubtedly be made as a consequence of the investigation that had been carried on from this city.

Working with Dr. Friedenwald in the interests of less stringent immigration laws are Louis Marshall, who was Chairman of Gov. Hughes's State Immigration Commission; Abram I. Elkus, President of the National Jewish Immigration Council, and Max K. Kohler, representing the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Order of B'nai B'rith.

"I called to Senator O'Gorman's attention," Dr. Friedenwald said last night, "that only the clause of the bill which referred directly to the literary test had been struck from the original bill, but that another clause still in the bill, excluding all persons not eligible to naturalization would, under our naturalization laws, exclude all immigrants excepting only those who could read and write the English language. He said that he would try to have the bill amended to conform as near as possible to our views.

"Senator Penrose referred me to Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, and he expressed his willingness to accept almost all the suggestions for amendment I made to him.

"He also expressed himself in favor of including a provision giving immigrants who appear before Boards of Special Inquiry the right to be attended by friends or counsel or other advisors. Senator Lodge undertook also to modify some of the harsh features of the provisions respecting deportation of those becoming public charges after landing, the new bill doing away with the three-year time limit and making it possible to deport a person at any time for causes which might be deemed to have existed before landing.

"There was only one important point on which we did not have a complete understanding, and even this the Senator agreed to take under advisement. That was the section of the bill which makes it necessary for all immigrants to procure certificates of admission and identity. This would amount in practice to the introduction of the Russian passport system into America, with all the concomitant evils of bribery and corruption."

DELAY IN BANK INQUIRY.

Accountants Must Check Windsor Locks Books from 1871.

WINDSOR LOCKS, Conn., Jan. 28.—It will be two months and possibly longer before the condition of the Windsor Locks Savings Bank is determined, according to C. P. Cleveland, Treasurer. Mr. Cleveland and President George Glover said to-night that no one could tell whether or not there would be a shortage until the books of the bank since 1871 had been gone over by accountants.

The bank against which a restraining order was issued by the courts on Saturday, at the request of the State Banking Commission, had on Sept. 1, 1911, assets of $420,247.56 with deposits of $403,816.78. There were over 1,600 depositors, the accounts of nearly 1,500 being less than $1,000.

One of the main causes of the delay in adjusting the condition of the bank will be the inability to secure all the passbooks. Many of the depositors have moved from town, and their addresses are not available. The examination was started Saturday, and it was found that deposits had been withdrawn and the bankbooks turned in, but that the accounts had not been closed on the bank's books and that the interest was still being credited to those accounts. This state of affairs led the officials to say that conditions might not be as bad as some thought they might be.

CLOTHING DEALER ARRESTED.

Goods Worth $7,000 Found in Max Cohen's Rooms.

Max Cohen, proprietor of a cut-price clothing store at 205 Grand Street, Williamsburg, arrested on Saturday by Detectives O'Connor and Kavanagh of the Bedford Avenue Police Station, who found in his possession more than $7,000 worth of clothing which was shipped from Newark, N. J., on Thursday to the stores of Rogers, Peet & Co. and Brokaw Bros., in this city, was arraigned before Magistrate Reynolds in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court yesterday and held in default of bail. Two charges of grand larceny and two of receiving stolen goods were made against him.

The wagon in which the clothing had been sent from Newark was found at the Bowery and Third Streets, and the detectives were at a loss to trace the goods until they were tipped off that a big consignment had been delivered at the apartments of Cohen, which are over his store. The clothing was found there and was identified by representatives of the two firms. The detectives say that Cohen formerly had a store in Suffolk Street. He is 25 years old and has a wife and one child.

Cohen's lawyers declared that he had nothing to do with the theft of the clothing, and that it was sent to his house without his knowledge.

LEADER THREATENS LAWRENCE LOOMS

"We Will Cripple Their Machinery," Shouts J. J. Ettor at Strikers' Meeting.

MILITIA WILL REPORT EARLY

Big Parade Is Planned and Large Force Will Be on Hand to Prevent Violence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 28.—Labor leaders in charge of the strike of nearly 20,000 operatives in the cotton and woolen mills of this city were active to-day organizing their followers in an effort to keep them from returning to work tomorrow, which, it is conceded by both sides, is likely to be the critical day of the two weeks' strike.

Many operatives are beginning to feel the pinch of hunger, and the severe cold which has gripped the city almost every day since the trouble began has added to their suffering, so that toward the latter part of last week there were desertions from the ranks of the strikers. The desertions became still more numerous Saturday, although there was a half-holiday in the mills.

At four mass meetings to-day and at three more to-night the strike leaders devoted their time to urging their followers to remain firm.

The largest meeting was held in City Hall under the auspices of a Socialist club and the principal speaker was J. J. Ettor of the Industrial Workers. During his remarks, Ettor said:

"The other side is sending agents and spies into the homes of the strikers, telling them that the strike is over. They are smooth gentlemen. Take one of them and throw him down stairs. Since you have quit being mules and the object of the whip of the agents they have to make good by getting you to go back to work.

"The strike is not settled. I am not giving away any plans, but this town will not be very happy in two days from now. There will be no dynamite used, but something is going to happen. Nobody will be killed.

"If the mill men intend to use the wolf of hunger as an argument, it may break the limitations of men, women, and children, and destroy lives. It may be necessary that they go back to work in the mills, but we will cripple their machinery. God pity their looms. God pity their cloth. They won't be able to make any suits.

"They will need 5,000,000 militiamen to keep track of our pickets. We may use dynamite that has been planted, the dynamite of class solidarity, the fuse of working class rebellion. We are going to do nothing to-morrow. We are going to put our hands in our pockets and keep them there."

In anticipation of possible trouble tomorrow morning when the mill gates open the police and militia have been ordered to report for duty at 5 o'clock. The strikers have planned a big parade as a demonstration, and while the leaders have counseled against violence a large force of police and militia will be on hand to prevent clashes between the operatives going to work and those remaining out.

Under Ettor's leadership the strikers will assemble on Common Street and march through the city as far as the Arlington Mills, hoping in this way to attract would-be workers to their ranks.

Four new companies of militia, comprising the Third Battalion of the Eighth Regiment, arrived here to-day, and seven companies which have been on duty here for about two weeks were dismissed. Three of the companies which were allowed to go home belong in Lawrence and are under instructions to assemble at a moment's notice, should they be needed.

UNION MEN ATTACK HAYWOOD.

Called Enemy of Organized Labor by Denver Trades Assembly.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 28.—William D. Haywood, former Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who has been in Lawrence working in the cause of the striking textile workers, was denounced by the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly to-day as an enemy of organized labor.

The resolution was adopted after evidence had been presented to show that Haywood had been quoted correctly in newspapers when he made statements attacking the American Federation of Labor because of its withdrawal of support from the McNamaras, following their pleas of guilty in the Los Angeles dynamiting cases.

To Tell the Story of the 2-Cent Stamp.

Ex-Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou will tell the life history of the two-cent stamp at the Waldorf at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His address is given under the auspices of the National Civic Federation in the course of lectures on the various branches of the Federal Government. In discussing the Post Office Department Mr. Cortelyou will also describe the introduction of rural free delivery, begun under his administration, and the more recent innovation of postal savings banks.

TAKE THE BENCH TO TASK.

A. Leo Weil and Prof. Kirchwey Point to Judges' Weaknesses.

A. Leo Weil, the Pittsburgh graft investigator, and Prof. George W. Kirchwey of the Law Faculty of Columbia spoke on "The Courts and Social Justice" at last night's Union Meeting at the Lyceum Theatre under the auspices of the Church of the Divine Paternity, the Church of the Messiah, and the Free Synagogue.

Mr. Weil told the audience that the Judges of this country were a great deal too much influenced by "big business," and that the root of this trouble lay in a lowered moral tone and a general indifference regarding public probity which the American public had shown for a number of years.

Prof. Kirchwey agreed with Mr. Weil that the Judges were too much influenced by the corporations, but added that the "big politics" had quite as much to do with the regrettable conditions as "big business" had.

"I was talking to the Judge of one of the most important courts in this city," said Prof. Kirchwey. "I was urging him to bring about the appointment of probation officers in his court of a certain high type.

"'We can't possibly get probation officers of as high a type as that appointed in our courts,' the Judge told me. 'The entire probation system in the courts of this city is a part of the political spoils system. The politicians appoint the probation officers and won't appoint a high class.'

"Women and children are driven down into crime in this city because of the interference of politics with the probation system. The politicians will not let any such trifling condition as the moral welfare of women and children stand in the way of patronage. We all know, too, that although Judges in this city and throughout the country are rarely purchased in the crude Aldermanic way, their decisions are nevertheless sometimes bought."

The discussion, open to the audience, which followed the speeches of Mr. Weil and Prof. Kirchwey, became so vigorous at one time that it was taken entirely out of the hands of Abram I. Elkus, who was presiding.

"How about the delays and expense of the law at the present time? Aren't they so great that a poor man can't win his case?" one woman in the front row of the orchestra wanted to know.

Mr. Weil stated, somewhat to every one's surprise, that, "especially in twenty States of the Union," the delays and expense of the law were not nearly so great as most people believed.

"In my State it takes only six months to carry a case involving over $600 right through to the highest court. In cases involving less than $600 only six weeks are required," Mr. Weil said.

The woman said, with the emphatic manner of sad experience, that this wasn't true of New York or Massachusetts.

"Isn't the recall of the judiciary all that is needed to improve the present bribery and undue influencing of the Judges?" a young man asked.

"I don't believe that the principle of the recall of the judiciary would work out well in practice," Prof. Kirchwey answered. "Suppose the people in one of their brief periods of awakened conscience elected a good judge; and then, after sixty or ninety days, became apathetic again as the history of so many reform movements warns us they do. All the local political organization would have to do would be to get quietly and systematically busy and use the recall machinery to oust him. I don't want to see it called here as long as Tammany and Barnes are with us. I wish President Taft had allowed Arizona to try it out at once."

A lawyer in the audience said he believed that 90 per cent. of the lawyers of this city were secretly in favor of the recall of the judiciary, but were afraid to confess it through fear of the Judges.

Gifford Pinchot will address the meeting next Sunday night on "Democracy and Social Justice."

WOLTER DIES TO-DAY; CONFESSION LIKELY

On Last Day in Death Cell He Writes Note, Probably Telling of Ruth Wheeler's Murder.

CALM AND EVEN CHEERFUL

His Composure Broken Only in Farewell to Grief-Stricken Parents — His Crime Two Years Old.

Albert W. Wolter, convicted nearly two years ago of the murder of 15-year-old Ruth Wheeler, will be put to death between 5:30 and 6 o'clock this morning in the electric chair at Sing Sing. He is only 20, but for all his youth one of the most cheerful and indifferent of all who have sat in the deathhouse. Throughout yesterday, his last day alive, he maintained that smiling stolidity that he showed when he was placed on trial and that enabled him to sleep in the pen while the jury was deliberating whether it should be murder in the first or second degree.

All day yesterday rumors flew about Ossining to the effect that the boy had confessed, or would confess, and would leave behind him an admission of his guilt as Henry Clay Beattie did when he was put to death for the murder of his young wife. This report gained credence when it was learned that the Rev. F. F. Buemeyer, a Lutheran minister from New York, had been with the condemned boy during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock last evening he called upon Warden Kennedy for paper and pencil, and then wrote out in his cell something that is to be made public after his execution.

Wolter's father and mother visited him, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon said their farewells. In striking contrast to the son's good spirits was their manifest grief as they left the walls of the prison behind them, but his own composure was badly shaken while they were with him. Another of those who went to see him was Sheriff Julius Harburger of New York, who went up to Sing Sing to witness the execution. He came away from the prison last evening overcome at the spectacle of a condemned murderer found chatty, and to all appearances quite happy on the eve of his execution. Warden Kennedy was among those who were wondering how it could be. The Warden recalled that one of Wolter's most urgent appeals yesterday was for a good cigar. This appeal was granted.

Yesterday the young man's cell was changed, as is the custom with those who are about to be put to death. He was assigned to the one nearest the entrance to the death house, so that in passing to the chair in the morning he will not have to walk in front of the cells of any of the other condemned prisoners. The curtains are drawn before these other cells, and they would not be able to see him pass, but it is the custom that the next man to die shall spend his last night in the cell nearest to the entrance.

Of these others, there are eighteen in the death house, and of them all Wolter, at 20, has been there the longest. Many of the newer comers are Italians, for the Italian murders have been numerous, and Warden Kennedy said yesterday that he had found Wolter in possession of a new-ly acquired familiarity with the Italian language. He had learned to speak it with considerable fluency.

Wolter's case has stood forth as one of the conspicuous examples among the recent cases of the law's delay. He murdered Ruth Wheeler on March 24, 1910. It was one of the first big cases in District Attorney Whitman's administration. The wheels of the prosecution moved with all speed. He was placed on trial on April 18 and the trial ended on April 22 with his conviction of murder in the first degree. Since then there have been the leisurely processes of appeal.

Ruth Wheeler was 15 and Wolter was only 18 when he killed her. She had gone out that March 24 in search of work as a stenographer, and made her way to Wolter's little flat in answer to a postal card from him. Two days later they found there the charred bones of the girl's body, sewn in a burlap bag. The story as Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss was able to tell it to the jury was one of assault upon the girl, and there were mute evidences of her unyielding struggle to protect herself.

The burning of the body was an attempt to conceal the traces of the crime. That attempt failed, for in the burlap bag among the ashes was found Ruth Wheeler's ring and still undestroyed by the flames the hand of the girl, the fingers fiercely clenched. When the grip was loosened it was found that the fingers had closed on a lock of hair. It appeared to be a man's hair, and it was the color of Wolter's.

At the time of the murder Wolter was living with a girl named Katie Muller, who toiled as a saleswoman while he idled. After the trial was over Mr. Moss took her into his home as a servant. It was there that her child was born.

BOY BURGLARS RETURNED.

Went Back to Loot House Second Time and Were Caught.

Returning to loot for the second time the residence of Henry Levy, a wealthy hat manufacturer of 371 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn, two youthful and daring burglars fell into the hands of the police early yesterday morning. The prisoners are Arthur Harrison, eighteen years old, of 17 Hill Street, and Walter Dean, seventeen years old, of 23 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. According to the police, they later confessed to having committed the many burglaries which have kept the residents of East New York in a state of terror during the past month.

The home of Mr. Levy was entered on Thursday last and jewelry and trinkets to the value of $50 stolen. The thieves effected an entrance through a window on the second floor just over the porch.

The police were notified and Detectives McKeon and Ryan of the Liberty Avenue Police Station were assigned to the case. Early yesterday morning the two detectives, while on the lookout for suspicious characters, heard screams coming from the Levy home. As they ran toward the house they encountered young Dean, who afterward confessed that he was acting as "lookout" for his companion, skulking in the shadow of a tree. McKeon grabbed and held him, while Ryan entered the house to investigate. In a bedroom, occupied by Mr. Levy, the detective found the manufacturer wrestling with Harrison, whom he had surprised in the act of rifling his bureau drawers. Ryan promptly took charge of the prisoner, who under cross examination confessed that he had been guilty with his companion of the first burglary which had taken place at the Levy home.

In the New Jersey Avenue Court later Magistrate Hylan held both prisoners without bail for the Grand Jury.

GOV. POTHIER CLOSES NEWPORT SALOONS

Follows Anti-Gambling Crusade by Order Making the Town Dry on Sunday.

PASTORS PRAISE HIS ACTION

The Rev. Wm. Safford Jones Criticises the Unwillingness of Local Authorities to Close Illegal Places.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 28.—Even the proprietors of saloons and cafés remained away from their places to-day for fear of being discovered by the police, Gov. Pothier's force of Sheriffs, or men of the Newport Survey. Saloons which have not obtained a city license were also closed.

Thus started the campaign against the sale of liquor on Sunday, which has been tolerated on the plea that Newport is a Summer resort and different from other places.

In Channing Memorial Church the Rev. William Safford Jones, who is Secretary of the Newport Ministers' Union, and whose wife is a prominent member of the Newport Civic League, the first society to call upon Gov. Pothier to clean up Newport, spoke at considerable length on the Governor's good work. His topic was:—"Is the World Growing Worse?"

The Rev. Mr. Jones said in part:

"It is a hopeful, promising sign when we begin to worry over moral rottenness in the community. It means the birth of a higher social and civic life. It shows that, in spite of deceiving appearances, the world is really growing better. When we consider the unwillingness, it was surely not inability, of the local authorities to close the gambling places and dives, and to stop the illegal sale of liquor on Sunday, we naturally feel that community morals are at a low water mark, and that they could not go any lower.

"The heart of our Governor has been cheered and his right arm strengthened, and his purpose confirmed by the telegrams and letters which have poured in upon him from our city. It is for us to hold up the hands of this modern lawenforcer as he stands directing the battle against wickedness in both high and low places. Let us do more than commend his acts. Let us see to it that such bad conditions never arise again in our community life."

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity and President of the Ministers' Union, said:

"This is a lesson for communities as well as for individuals. We hear it argued that cities cannot aford to cast out the demons of vice, lust, and intemperance because it will cost money. The argument is false. Prosperity does not come from vice, but from virtue. The self-denying, not the self-indulgent and profligate, bring prosperity.

"You may go from Monte Carlo to Vladivostok, from Tokio to Chinatown, and find not one community that cultivates crime and vice and attains any high pitch of prosperity."

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Advance Sale New 1912

Ramie Dress Linens

Genuine yarn dyed—36 inches wide—new Spring colors.

☞ Main Floor.

Introducing all the new 1912 colors at a special early season price. Piece dyed Ramie linens have sold at low prices, but this is the lowest quotation ever made on genuine yarn dyed Ramie Linen of this quality and width. Value 50c. Special, per yard..... 28c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FOREMOST STORE.

Early Season Exposition—The

New Bordered Foulards

An instructive and decidedly beautiful gathering of these new and exclusive Foulards to which fashion's smartest devotees have given their enthusiastic approval—new effective colors and combinations, 40 inches wide. For today..... $1.50

☞ Main Floor.

Introducing the New 1912

Scotch Fancy Suitings

The smartest and newest weaves and colors, critically correct for the coming season; 54-inch strictly all wool Scotch Fancy Suitings, also the new and very much wanted Homespun mixtures, for today, at,

$1.00, $1.25, $1.39 & $1.50

☞ Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co. Price Reductions NOW

22.50 to 35.00 SUITS & OVERCOATS are now 15.00

30.00 to 40.00 SUITS & OVERCOATS are now 20.00

40.00 to 50.00 SUITS & OVERCOATS are now 25.00

18.00 to 30.00 Broken Size SUITS & OVERCOATS 12.50

Smith Gray & Co. tailoring is the finest found in ready-for-service clothes.

Smith Gray & Co. fabrics are nearly all exclusive and and include, in complete and exhaustive range, the best efforts of the world's foremost weaves. Many of the fabrics now being offered underprice are from our special tailoring department and have never before been shown in any but made-to-measure garments.

Smith Gray & Co. styles are always a little ahead of all others—many of those now shown underprice being cut on new advanced style models.

The assortment now is more complete, more comprehensive than found in most stores at the beginning of the season, more than 15,000 garments being involved—garments for every service for men, young men and boys being included.

These are the greatest (in value) fine clothes buying days New York has known in many a decade—let these be your clothes buying days.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods For Less Money Than Elsewhere."

And in addition, by making this your shopping headquarters and collecting

The Only Old and Reliable S.H. Trading Stamps

you are PROFIT SHARING with The Big Store to the extent of 5 per cent.

Should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we make it easy for you to become one. Apply at The Bureau of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

GREENHUT BUILDING

"Everything for the Home"

Our Greatest February Sale of Furniture

Will Begin This MORNING

This is the annual event for which THOUSANDS of our customer EAGERLY wait—for it is the biggest economy-occasion of the year for home-outfitters.

You know there is a difference between Big Store furniture and other kinds. Understand clearly what this means. Our February Sale involves ONLY furniture behind which the Big Store stands with

The Broadest and Most All-Embracing Guarantee

Savings of 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Make your plans to come, today, without fail, and

Look for the Thousands of "Green Reduction Tags" on Furniture for every part of the house, as well as on "Everything for the Home," at the lowest prices ever quoted for reliable kinds.

Purchases made in this Sale of Furniture and other things for the home will be charged on February bills.

For the convenience of our patrons, selections made now will be held for future delivery.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount, and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

PHANTOM CRITICS DRIVE HIM TO SUICIDE

C. Y. Harvey, a Sculptor, Kills Himself in Bronx Park on Day "the Voices" Set.

LEAVES UNFINISHED STATUE

Feared That the Work of His Hands Was Not Good, Though He Had Won Prizes and St. Gaudens's Praise.

Charles Y. Harvey, a sculptor who studied under St. Gaudens, lived and worked for the last two years in a studio in the Lincoln Square Arcade at 1,947 Broadway. There during the last week he was at work upon the cast for a fountain that was to stand in a square in a Connecticut city, but the work of his hands dissatisfied him, and as he tried to make headway he was haunted by the voices of unseen persons, who bade him take his life. The command was explicit. The voices, from which he could not escape, directed relentlessly that he lay aside his tools and kill himself. The day that they set was Saturday.

Yesterday morning, some students were hauntering through Bronx Park, and as they were passing along the west bank of the Bronx River, near the Botanical Gardens, they stumbled upon the body of a man, lying face up in the grass. The throat was cut and near by on the ground there lay two razors. One of the group, Jonathan Duerk of 1,988 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, hurrying away to notify the police, ran into Supt. Corbett of the Botanical Gardens, who took the task out of their hands. In the dead man's pockets they found three cards, all bearing the name Charles Y. Harvey and the address, 1,947 Broadway.

It was through these cards that the police picked up the thread of identification, which was established later in the day, when S. E. Fry, a sculptor, and Clifford Carleton, an illustrator, visited the Fordham Morgue.

Friends Had Hoped to Save Him.

These two were of the few in the art circles who knew Charles Harvey at all intimately, for always he had been a markedly modest and retiring man, and in the two years since his return from the American Academy at Rome he had been about little in the studio world. Other artists in the Arcade Building thought of him as a shy, silent man who did not seem to want their company and they were inclined to let him alone.

But Carleton and Fry knew it was company he needed and were much worried about him during the past week, when he was more than ever beset with the delusion of voices. His friends knew that he felt the Italian people and the Italian Government were his oppressors. He talked to them of this trouble, and they were of half a mind to have him taken care of as a melancholia case that needed watching. Then he told them that he had received order from his voice that he must kill himself, and they saw that there was no time to lose.

On Friday night, to cheer him up if he could, Mr. Carleton had him home to dinner and took him to a theatre. It was midnight before he left him.

His two friends had been urging Harvey to see a physician. It was half arranged that he should do so, but, to make sure, Mr. Carleton consulted a doctor whom he knew and on Saturday morning he took him around to Harvey's studio. The door was locked and there was no answer to their repeated knocks.

Then Mr. Carleton learned that Harvey had gone out leaving word that he was going out of town and later that he had told Fry he intended to go to his mother and brother in Great Barrington, Mass. The intimation was that he felt the need of getting away from his studio, away from his voices. They thought he had followed that impulse and wired a long message to "Harvey," Great Barrington, (it was all the address they had,) but they wanted to send ahead some idea of the man's condition. There was no answer to the telegram, and yesterday came word that a man with Harvey's card in his pocket had been found dead in Bronx Park. As they set out on ther task of identification there seemed very little hope that the dead man was not their friend, although the police had guessed the age as fifty, and they had thought Harvey looked even younger than his forty-three years. Word came from Great Barrington last night that his brother had started for New York.

Promise of a Fine Career.

Mr. Carleton said yesterday that Charles Harvey was a man of charming manner and fine nature and that he was a very clever artist. He understood that St. Gaudens considered him one of the most able of the younger men here, and who recommended him to fill the instructorship from which he had retired. It was on the recommendation of Daniel Chester French that Harvey obtained a three-year scholarship in Rome, and while there he did a panel with the figures in relief a photograph of which was exhibited at the Architectural League exhibition at the time of his return to New York two years ago.

Harvey was bitterly despondent about his work and so sensitive to the slightest criticism that any expression of adverse opinion caused him genuine suffering. His friends and fellow craftsmen, however, were most favorably impressed with the unfinished work that stands in his studio. It is the life-size figure of a crouching boy, holding a tortoise.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—Although his home was nominally in this town, Charles Y. Harvey, the sculptor, had not lived here for nearly a quarter of a century. His brother, John J. Harvey, a local business man, said tonight:

"I heard from him about a week ago, and there was nothing in his letter to indicate that he was despondent or was contemplating suicide. I had known for some time that he was engaged in what he hoped would be a masterpiece, which I understood was for some building in Worcester, and so far as I knew it was progressing satisfactorily."

According to his brother, the dead man did the greater part of the work on the famous Robert Gould Shaw memorial in Boston, and the Sherman Monument in New York. He was 43 years old, and unmarried.

EXPRESS RATE HEARING.

It Will Be Resumed To-day Before Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The express companies will have an opportunity to put in their defense to the charges brought against them by the Merchants' Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and 122 other commercial bodies when the investigation which has been conducted by Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Franklin Lane reopens to-day in the hall of the Merchants' Exchange, 54 Lafayette Street.

The commercial organizations have charged the companies with exacting extortionate rates and with being guilty of unjust and unreasonable practices. At the hearings in November there was introduced a mass of evidence purporting to show that rates were unnecessarily high, that business was delayed by the practice of express companies in forwarding goods by roundabout routes under terms of agreement between themselves, and other "unreasonable" practices.

At the close of those hearings Commissioner Lane submitted to the companies a number of questions bearing upon their business. Thirty-four questions which they are expected to answer deal with the business in general, including money orders and travelers' checks. Twenty-five relate to rules under freight classifications.

"What should be the basis of return for express service—on investment or as messenger?" will be one of the first questions answered in Commissioner Lane's effort to find out how a "reasonable return" can be established. What is a reasonable return to the railroad a car mile for express matter? is another question which will aid those who are trying to fix a basis for computing reasonable express rates. Every phase of express business will be inquired into.

The public hearings on the complaints began on Nov. 22 and lasted four days.

WHITMAN REPORT ON BRANDT

Will Go to Albany To-day, but He Won't Say What It Recommends.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that he hoped to be able to-day to forward to the State authorities at Albany his report on the case of Foulke Engel Brandt, now serving at Dannemora a sentence of thirty years' imprisonment on his plea of guilty to a charge of having assaulted and robbed Mortimer L. Schiff on the night of March 8, 1907.

The report that he would recommend the release of the prisoner had not, Mr. Whitman said, come from his office, and there had not been and would not be any statement made as to what his report contained, unless the State authorities saw fit to make it public at or after the hearing to be held on the Brandt case on Tuesday. The statement, however, that the District Attorney's recommendation would be based on the point that Brandt entered his plea of guilty on the understanding that he would get only a short sentence was emphatically denied by Mr. Whitman.

Mr. Whitman also said it was not true, as reported, that at Brandt's first appearance before him—Mr. Whitman was a Magistrate at the time—Brandt was so confused that he referred to Mr. Schiff's attorney, Howard S. Gans, as "my lawyer."

Mr. Gans, who will appear before the State authorities to protest against the release of the prisoner, also denied that there could have been any chance that Brandt misunderstood his position in the trial. He questioned Brandt for an hour in court to bring out his story of the events of the night of the alleged attack and robbery.

Judge Rosalsky, who pronounced sentence on Brandt, after having alienists pass on his sanity, would not discuss Brandt's appeal. His report on the trial, he said, would have to come from the Albany officials.

Patriotic Republican Dinner.

The Patriotic Republican Club will hold its eighteenth annual dinner to-morrow evening at Terrace Garden. Ex-Secretary of State Samuel Koenig, Lloyd C. Griscom, City Court Judge Joseph I. Green, Ogden L. Mills, Sheriff Julius Harburger, Charles W. Anderson, and Congressman William S. Bennet will be among the speakers. The guests will include many members of the State and city judiciary, as well as Nathan Straus, John Shea, James Talcott, William H. Wadhams, Register Griffenhagen, County Clerk Schneider, Charles E. Gehring, John Boyle, Jr., United States District Attorney Wise, Joseph Levenson, Marshal William Henkel, and Fred I. Marshall.

THIEVES GET $100,000 A MONTH IN JEWELS

Rich Hauls Since Christmas That May Reach $200,000, for Police Don't File All Reports.

DIAMONDS HEAD THE LISTS

Besides Jewelry, Thieves Also Get Many Fur Overcoats and Large Quantities of Silverware.

Since Christmas thieves have stolen $100,000 worth of jewelry in this city, according to the police lists left from day to day at the various pawnshops. Most of the thefts were made during the holidays, when many city homes were temporarily vacated. With the additional thefts not regularly reported by the police the amount of loss for this month will probably reach $200,000.

The lists show a great falling off in thefts of silverware and heavy miscellaneous articles noted during the Summer months. Next in prominence to the jewelry thefts are those of clothing, particularly fur coats. Then come stolen watches, which, during the warmer months, usually head the lists. This is an indication, according to pawnbrokers, that pickpockets can work less cunningly during the season of overcoats and heavy garments.

The largest individual jewelry haul noted on the green lists took place the day after Christmas, when some one whose initials are "L. G." suffered a loss of over $5,000. Among the things stolen were seven lady's diamond rings, all of Tiffany setting, the smallest one containing a one-carat diamond and the largest a two-and-three-quarter-carat stone. There were also two stickpins with diamonds weighing four carats and a pair of earrings set with diamonds weighing three carats. There was also a gold locket containing nine large diamonds, a gold chain bracelet, a pair of diamond-studded cuff buttons, and a gold-chased ring marked "L. G." The diamonds in this haul aggregated forty carats.

The police are looking for a diamond necklace of thirty-three diamonds of one-half carat each, set in platinum. This was stolen on Jan. 1, and on the green lists this item is marked "Special." Other thefts on the first day of the year included a platinum necklace with six diamonds and five rubies, of five-eighths carat each; a diamond ring weighing two and three-quarters carats; and a gold mesh bag marked Vickery, London, and bearing the "Special" tag of the Police Department.

Additional large hauls were made on Jan. 10 and Jan. 11. These include a diamond of three and seven-eighths carats; another solitaire ring of three carats; a lady's ring, Tiffany setting, of one and seven-eighths carats; a gold and platinum circle brooch with fifteen diamonds weighing one and three-quarters and one-sixth carats each, and fifteen emeralds of one and seven-eighths and three-sixty-fourths size, the stones alternating. The haul also contains a platinum necklace set with twelve diamonds, a platinum lorgnette set with rose diamonds, an emerald bar pin set with twelve diamonds, and a lavalliere with platinum chain set with five large drop diamonds. The thefts on these two days, it is estimated, netted thieves at least $10,000.

On Jan. 18 thieves showed their disregard for sentiment by taking from a home in this city thirteen pieces of diamond jewelry, all marked "From Mother" or "From Father," each bearing a Christmas date mark of successive years since 1890. By way of variety, thieves stole on the next day a gold medal marked "H. J. Burnett, Ten-Mile Championship, Manchester, England"; and also a silver medal marked "H. Burnett, Championship, 200 Yards."

Twenty-two of the green lists have been left with the pawnbrokers since Jan. 1, 1912, and on each of them the list of diamond and other jewelry thefts is larger than any other list of stolen property. In addition, however, the pawnbrokers have been visited almost daily during the month by detectives bearing typewritten lists of special articles stolen, which, for some reason or other, Commissioner Waldo does not list on the regulation green lists. The detectives do not leave these lists, simply allowing each pawnbroker to look at them.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

DECALOGUE BEFORE MOSES.

Wrought by Israel Through God's Inspiration, Says Dr. Wise.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, preaching in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning on the question, "Shall we revise or revive the Ten Commandments?" said that the decalogue, although really the work of God, was indirectly, in his opinion, wrought by Israel through divine guidance. The present decalogue, he said, was, therefore, an amplified form of the original which antedated Moses by several centuries. He said it needed restatement now and then so as to make it plain, for instance, that "speeding automobiles" come under the "Thou shalt not kill" section of the moral law.

"In the times of Moses there were no houses," he said. "Yet the decalogue commands that 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house.' The decalogue is amplified, therefore, in its present form. The moral laws came to Moses in a simpler form, and he amplified them. The decalogue came from Israel. Israel wrought, not wrote its own decalogue. Israel is the author. And yet these laws are the work of God as man is the work of God. It was divine guidance. The laws are universal and catholic. They are not for a handful of Jews in Judea, but for all men.

"We do not need to revive the decalogue, but rather to let the decalogue revive us. We need a restatement of the decalogue, every day, every hour, every week, every year. We need to revive 'honor thy father and thy mother,' that parents may honor themselves. We need to revive 'thou shalt not steal,' so that capital and combinations of capital cannot avoid the laws of the United States."

GEN. BOOTH STILL HALE.

His Chief Aid, Here for Tour, Tells of Salvation Army Head's Work.

Commissioner Thomas H. Howard, second in command of the Salvation Army to Gen. Booth, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic to make a short tour of inspection. He will visit Chicago and Toronto, and will sail from here on Feb. 15. He said that Gen. Booth was in excellent health, and was still traveling through Europe.

The Celtic was delayed a day in the Mersey leaving Liverpool, and arrived here a day late. She passed through several snowstorms coming from the Grand Banks, and her decks and sides were covered with ice and snow. The thousands of rivet heads along her huge hull were all ornamented with tiny tufts of snow, which gave the liner a picturesque appearance as she came up the river. Her slip was full of ice so thick that three tugs had to cross and recross it to break a way before the liner could go in and make fast.

Wild Geese Frozen to the Hudson.

Early risers at Hastings yesterday saw eight wild geese frozen to the ice in the Hudson River. The birds were near the middle of the river, and west of a channel kept open by tugs. It is against the law to carry a gun in Hastings, and there is another law against shooting on Sunday. So the geese were safe until they were freed by the sun's rays and their continued struggles.

RACE SUICIDE THEORY HELD TO BE WRONG

Fewer Deaths, Not More Births, the Proper Remedy, Insurance Men Now Contend.

40 PER CENT. PREVENTABLE

Reduction in Rate of Infant Mortality Would Increase Surplus of Births and Solve the Problem.

Race suicide is the subject of a circular that the Conservation Department of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has sent to its policy holders. The suggestion it conveys is that an increasing birth rate is not the only remedy, and that if our civilization has reduced the average size of families it has preserved the balance by providing an increase in the life-saving knowledge by which to reduce the waste of life.

It is pointed out that care of health will reduce the present death rate and increase the average length of life, and that in the long run this will reduce the cost of life insurance. The attention of the society was attracted to the subject of infant mortality by figures given by Nathan Straus at the Berlin conference last Summer, showing the enormous waste of infant lives from preventable causes in the United States.

In part the circular says:

"An increase in the birth rate has been urged to guard against possible race extinction. If there is danger of race suicide it lies not so much in the decreasing birth rate as it does in our needlessly high death rate. If our rapidly advancing civilization has reduced the native birth rate it has also provided us with life-saving knowledge wherewith to offset it.

"Moreover, it is not true that a small family of children will stand a better chance to be properly nurtured and educated than a large family of children. Is not a large number of small families as good for the future of the race as a small number of large families? Is not quality as important as quantity?

"Four out of every ten deaths in the United States are due to preventable disease and accident. The saving of these lives would reduce the death rate from 15 to 9 per 1,000 population, and thereby increase the surplus of births by just the number saved. The offspring of the lives thus saved would increase it still more. Does such a reduction in the death rate seem impossible? It should not, for it is already as low as 10 in at least two States in the Union, and is less than 10 in Australia and New Zealand.

"It is true that the average family is smaller now than formerly, but the number of families would be vastly increased if we would intelligently apply the knowledge of disease prevention already gained, instead of permitting the present appalling and needless destruction of life to continue.

"Nathan Straus tells us that over 113,000 infants (under one year) are destroyed annually in the United States by preventable causes—chiefly improper and infected food.

"Communal manslaughter is a common crime. The guilt of most of our cities and communities differs only in degree. It is the tax rate versus the death rate—and the dollar wins.

"The opposition of the few who object to the cost or inconvenience prevails over the judgment of the many who approve, but who are indifferent, silent and inert. Health officials who lack funds and public support naturally seek the line of least resistance—and the communal manslaughter goes on.

"And the remedy suggested is 'more babies'—to destroy!

"Which do we need the most, more babies or more humane treatment of those we have? Which is of the first importance, an increase in the rate of supply or a decrease in the annual waste of lives already given to us?"

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 29th and 30th.

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Irish Damask Table Cloths,—exclusive designs and exceptional values.

Cloths . . : . . 2.00, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50 each

Napkins to match, 2.25 and 3.00 per doz

Bleached Table Damask. 70 inches wide. 1.00 per yard

Scalloped Huckaback Towels . . . . . 3.50 per dozen usual price 4.50

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Blankets and Comfortables, at reduced prices.

California Wool Blankets. Full size. 3.75 and 4.50 per pair

Comfortables,—novelty Swiss tops with plain borders. 2.65 each

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January the 29th, 30th and 31st.

Domestic Rugs, in discontinued patterns, at unusually low prices.

French and Bundhar Wilton Rugs.

11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft. French . . . . . 70.00 usual price 94.50

10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. French . . . . . 65.50 usual price 85.50

11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft. Bundhar . . . . . 55.00 usual price 67.00

10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. Bundhar . . . . . 48.50 usual price 63.00

Carpets at greatly reduced prices.

Smith's Extra Wilton Velvet . . . . . 1.00 per yd. usual price 1.00

Smith's Velvet . . . . . 85c per yd. usual price 1.25

Inlaid Linoleum . . . . . 1.00 per yd. usual price 1.35

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

LAST THREE DAYS OF JANUARY SALE

Only three more days remain in which Walpole Bros.' celebrated household linens can be bought at **15% reduction** from prices plainly marked on goods.

Walpole Bros.' linens are woven on their own looms in Waringstown, Ireland, and sold direct to the consumer in their stores in London, Dublin, Belfast, New York and Melbourne at manufacturers' prices.

The reduction applies to all goods sold on or before Jan. 31st, including Hand Woven Table Damasks, Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels and Towelings, Ornamental Linens of every kind and Walpole's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Illustrated price list on application.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Established 1766

373 Fifth Avenue

Corner 35th Street

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

The latest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins, including designs identical with those used in Paris Model Gowns.

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 29th and 30th.

Sale of Twenty-five Thousand Yards of Black Dress Silks consisting of Imported Chiffon Taffeta, Habutai, Satin Messaline, Duchess, Peau de Cygne, Palette de Sole, Marquisette, Surah Serge and Armure. 75c per yard value 1.25

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

On Monday and Tuesday, January the 29th and 30th.

3,500 yards, superior quality, All Wool Dress Serge. 50 inches wide. Navy Blue or White. 95c per yard value 1.35

Black Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. 1.65 per yard value 2.50

WASH DRESS GOODS.

15,000 yards French Linen Suiting,—Pure Flax, soft finish. Large assortment of the latest Spring shades, also Black or White. 45 inches wide. 48c per yard value 75c

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

This Morning
At GIMBELS—

The FEBRUARY SALE of SILKS

Presenting 70,000 Yards of Fine Foreign and American Silks in Most-wanted Weaves and Colorings At Savings of One-fourth to One-Half Second Floor

A Notable Clearance of FURS

Many Prices Less Than the Indicated Cost of Pelts Next Season. Every Fur Guaranteed Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

SOROSIS SHOES

ANNUAL SALE.

Women's Sorosis Boots. Oxford Ties and Slippers, including many standard styles and the latest fashionable models.

Made of Satin, Velvet, Glazed and Dull Kid, Tan and Black Calfskin, Suede, Patent Leather, etc.

2.95 per pair

former price 4.00

3.85 per pair

former prices 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00

Men's Sorosis Boots and Oxfords. 3.85 per pair

former prices 5.00 and 6.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

HOSPITALS CROWDED, SAYS CHARITY BOARD

Many Patients Put on Floor Mattresses or Sent to Private Institutions.

FAVORS ONE HEAD FOR ALL

Public Charitable Institutions, with a Special Department of Hospitals—$1,890,993 Needed for Improvements.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—In its forty-fifth annual report to the Legislature the State Board of Charities points out the urgent need that exists for a large increase in the number of public hospital beds in New York City. On this subject the report says:

Inspection of the public and the private hospitals of New York City has shown greatly overcrowded conditions. The public hospitals include the Metropolitan Hospital and the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and the Cumberland Street Hospital, the Bradford Street Hospital, the Kings County Hospital, and the Coney Island Reception Hospital in Brooklyn, under the control of the Department of Public Charities, and four hospitals in Manhattan and the Bronx under the control of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. The number of patients cared for in such hospitals during the year ending Sept. 30, 1911, is reported as 90,139, and 1,763,930 days of treatment were given.

The greatest amount of congestion in these hospitals was found in the Metropolitan Hospital, the Kings County Hospital, the City Hospital, the Cumberland Street Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, in which there were more than 800 beds in excess of the normal capacity, and in addition it was learned that cots and mattresses were placed on the floors between the beds in order to accommodate the large number of patients received, the number of mattresses thus used at times aggregating 480 in a single night.

This clearly shows that additional hospital buildings with a capacity of more than 1,200 beds are needed at present to accommodate the sick poor who apply to the public institutions of the city for care, and in view of the increasing demands, due to the growth of the city, it is evident that provision should at once be made for a much larger number of patients. The increase in the average number of patients cared for in these hospitals during the past year was 258.

In addition to the patients cared for in the public hospitals in the year ending Sept. 30, 1911, 47,777 paying patients, 34,791 free patients, and 46,174 public charges were cared for in the private hospitals of New York City. These hospitals have yielded to the demands upon them for the reception of patients by placing additional beds in their wards to such an extent as seriously to overcrowd their capacity.

The board expresses its gratification that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in New York City has authorized the expenditure of nearly $3,000,000 for improvements in the Department of Public Charities of that city, as well as large additional amounts for new construction work in the department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals in New York City and the Department of Health. On this general subject the report says:

The public charitable institutions of New York City present ever-increasing problems of management, unequaled in any city of this country, while abroad problems of like magnitude are probably to be met with only in Paris, which has a most extended and comprehensive system of administration for its public charities. London, the only city equaling New York in population, has, as a city, practically no public charity system, the almshouses and infirmaries being managed by the various poor law unions included in the Metropolitan area.

Neither Paris nor London, nor any other city of the globe, has the vast immigration, or the incidentally great congestion of population, that add so much to the seriousness of New York's public charity problems. Under these circumstances it is necessary for those charged with the duty of administering the public charities not only to meet the immediate passing needs, but to seek to carry into effect the constructive plans and policies essential to meeting the growing needs of the future in an adequate and suitable manner. The increase in the demands upon the public charities in the City of New York is as sure and as certain as the rise and the fall of the tide in the city's harbor. The facilities to meet this demand must grow in like proportion if they are not to remain inadequate and unsatisfactory.

In this connection the board recommends the more rapid increase of facilities at the Farm Colony on Staten Island, in order to relieve the overcrowding at the city homes at Blackwell's Island and at other points in the department, and says that the purchase of additional land at the colony, to be used to give work to the relatively able-bodied inmates of the city homes, and incidentally to furnish a desirable labor test, is advisable. Says the report:

As repeatedly pointed out by this board, the principal needs of the Department of Public Charities are a better class of hospital helpers, particularly in the lower grades, and the extension of its hospital and home facilities generally. While the facilities of the department for the care of patients and inmates are being gradually, although altogether too slowly, increased, there has been but little change for the better in the hospital helper situation. The pressing need for this reform will be at once manifest when it is understood that approximately 8,000 changes are made in a single year to keep a little more than 1,000 places filled. It is possible that a better standardizing of the hospital helper service throughout the entire department might be instrumental in improving conditions, but the need of increased means to improve this service seems clearly indicated.

Unification of hospital control in New York i recommended, the report aying:

As this board has also repeatedly pointed out, and as the special commission appointed by Mayor McClellan recommended, the management of the public charitable institutions should be unified, all or the public hospitals and public ambulance stations being placed under the charge of a single department to be known as the Department of Public Hospitals. This would leave to the Department of Public Charities the management of the city homes or almhouses and the Municipal Lodging House, together with the vast amount of other work now devolved upon the department, particularly in the supervision of dependent children committed by the department to institutions under private control. Under the present divided system of management of the public hospitals, it is no wonder that there has been no systematic and comprehensive extension of their facilities to cover the whole city.

During recent years plans calling for the expenditure of not less than $12,000,000 have been authorized for new general public hospital facilities in the Borough of Manhattan and are being gradually carried out to their logical conclusion, while not to exceed a quarter of this amount has been authorized by the fiscal authorities for the same purpose in all the other boroughs of the city. This alone shows the desirability of having a unified system of management in order that the growth of the public hospital facilities may be equitable throughout the city.

The board also urges the establishment in New York of an asylum "where persons of doubtful mentality who have been convicted of crime can be kept under observation until their mental status and the proper place of commitment can be determined."

Other recommendations are: District hospitals in the country for the care of tuberculosis patients; State supervision over private charitable institutions not in receipt of public moneys; "that the rules of the Civil Service be extended so as to include within the competitive system the positions of County Superintenders of the Poor and Keepers of Almshouses in all the counties of the State."

Appropriations for maintenance to the amount of $1,890,993 are recommended for the seventeen State institutions under the jurisdiction of the board, and the sum of $2,100,880 for improvements, many of them greatly needed as well as long deferred.

PAID TEACHERS $36,169,810.

Dr. Draper's Report Urges Separation of Schools and Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—"The law regulating the local control and management of the schools of the several cities of the State should be taken out of the city charters and should be incorporated in the education law," says Dr. Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, in his annual report.

Dr. Draper says:

"The custom regarding the local management of schools has often resulted in regarding the schools as purely municipal affairs, and has also in many cases caused municipal officers and local political organizations to look upon school positions as places to be controlled in the same manner as municipal positions are generally controlled."

The total amount raised by tax and expended for schools the past year in this State was $53,328,139. Of this sum there was expended for teachers' wages $36,169,810, or an average of $838.88 for each teacher.

In the 11,777 school ditricts in the State there are 12,094 public school buildings, which were attended last year by 1,421,483 pupils between 5 and 18 years of age, and 14,737 over 18 years old. The teachers numbered 5,086 men and 40,280 women.

This being the centennial year of the establishment of the State system of schools, Supt. Draper recommends that each school observe the anniversary with appropriate exercises. The original school law was signed by Gov. Tompkins on June 19, 1812.

Dr Draper says that the State appropriations for educational work during the last fiscal year, exclusive of the Education Building, were $7,051,074.51. There was a balance of $382,647.68 Oct. 1, 1910, making the total available funds $7,433,722.19. The expenditures during the year amounted to $7,117,988.01, leaving on Oct. 1, 1911, a balance of $315,734.18.

YEAR'S MURDERS 148; NO ONE PUT TO DEATH

125 Arrests Made Here, 7 Committed Suicide, and the Remaining Cases Are Still Unsolved.

13,844 FREED ON PROBATION

Waldo's Annual Report Also Shows That $1,400,000 Was Saved by the Elimination of Unnecessary Details.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo's annual report to Mayor Gaynor, made public yesterday at Police Headquarters, shows that while the police in the year that ended Dec. 31 last arrested 125 persons charged with murder, only thirteen of these persons have been convicted, and yet not one of them has been put to death. There were 148 murders committed in the city in the year, for which 125 persons were arrested, seven committed suicide prior to police action, and the remaining cases are still unsolved.

In the same period sentence has been suspended and convicted men freed by Judges in 611 cases of felony, 11,370 cases of misdemeanor, 1,863 cases of juvenile delinquency, or a total of 13,844 suspended sentences, as is shown in the tables submitted to the Mayor by Commissioner Waldo.

"In one case," the Commissioner says in his report, "a young man was arrested three times within eight weeks in the act of burglarizing premises, in the first instance with a revolver in his possession. In the first two cases he was found guilty and paroled. In the third case he was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

"One man who was convicted of a most revolting murder, after a lapse of twenty months, has not yet been executed.

"A man who forcibly entered the apartment occupied by an aged broker and murdered his victim was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

"A policeman arrested a man at night who was driving away with a horse and cab which did not belong to him. The policeman was obliged to fire several shots in the air before he could make the fugitive stop. He charged him with grand larceny. The Magistrate directed that the charge be changed to one of disorderly conduct and fined the man $5.

"In one instance a Magistrate refused a warrant on the ground that the evidence had been obtained by a policeman who merely saw the act by looking through a window, but was not in the room.

"In almost all cases where roulette wheels and other gambling apparatus have been seized in raids court orders were obtained requiring the return of the property to the gamblers."

The tables giving the list of suspended sentences show that the Judges of General Sessions in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond suspended sentence in 450 cases, sentence being suspended in 125 cases by Judge Mulqueen, in 74 cases by Judge Craine, in 99 cases by Judge Swann, in 61 cases by Judge Rosalsky, in 48 cases by Judge O'Sullivan, in 39 cases by Judge Foster, and in only 4 cases by Judge Malone. Among these were 98 convictions for burglary, 1 of homicide, 202 of grand larceny, 13 of forgery, and 13 of robbery.

The Justices of Special Sessions in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond suspended sentence in 2,244 cases, of which 79 were for assault, 1,418 for juvenile delinquency, 6 for burglary, 322 for petit larceny, 48 for carrying concealed weapons, and the rest for forgery, gambling, blackmail, and various other offenses.

In the same boroughs the Magistrates suspended sentence in 1,047 cases, the great majority being for the offenses of intoxication, disorderly conduct, and violation of corporation ordinances. The Justices of the Supreme Court in these boroughs suspended sentence in only 17 cases, the suspensions being 2 each for burglary, forgery, assault, and forfeiture of bail; 1 for robbery, 3 for carrying concealed weapons, and 5 for grand larceny.

In the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens the Judges of the Kings County Court suspended sentence in 144 cases, of which 52 were convictions for burglary and 45 for grand larceny.

The Justices of Special Sessions in Brooklyn and Queens suspended sentence in a total of 891 cases, of which more than two-thirds were for juvenile delinquency. Of the remaining cases, the suspension was in 17 cases for carrying concealed weapons, 112 cases for petit larceny, 32 for assault, 7 for burglary, and the rest for other and less serious offenses.

The Magistrates' courts of these two boroughs show suspensions in 9,301 cases, of which 5,000 were for intoxication, 1,534 for disorderly conduct, 85 for assault, 53 for abandonment, 1,549 for corporation ordinance, and 158 for vagrancy. There were no suspended sentences in the Supreme Court for those boroughs.

The following is Commissioner Waldo's summary of suspended sentences for the entire city:

General Sessions	450
Special Sessions	2,244
Magistrates' Courts	1,047
Supreme Court	17
	3,758
BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.	
Kings County Court	144
Special Sessions	691
Magistrates' Courts	9,301
	10,136
Total	13,894
TOTAL SUSPENDED SENTENCES IN GREATER CITY.	
Felonies	611
Misdemeanors	11,420
Juvenile delinquents	1,863
Total	13,894

There is also an interesting table which compares the homicide records of London and New York, which tells its own story. It is as follows:

LONDON.
Metropolitan Police District; population, 7,000,000.

	Murders.	Arrested.	Suicide Before Police Action.	Convicted.
1908	19	10	5	8
1909	19	14	6	12
1910	23	18	6	7

NEW YORK.
Population, 5,000,000.

	Murders.	Arrested.	Suicide Before Police Action.	Convicted.
1908	102	94	3	28
1909	102	71	6	19
1910	147	109	5	30
1911	148	125	7	13

Speaking generally, Commissioner Waldo points out that, while in 1911 the number of arrests for felonies increased, the number of arrests for minor offenses decreased, and that persons against whom there is no possibility of proving any crime are no longer arrested as suspicious persons. In past years, he adds, the number of persons so arrested has totaled over 11,000 in one year.

The corporation ordinances, the Commissioner says, are now being enforced with less friction, and there were 4,000 fewer arrests in 1911 than in 1910. Political and other outside considerations, the tendencies of which are to disrupt discipline and demoralize the force, have been eliminated, and all promotions and appointments are now made in the numerical order certified to by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Unnecessary details to the number of 1,014 have been abolished, and this alone has saved to the city approximately $1,400,000 annually.

Brutality in making arrests, the report states, has ceased, and "the police have been taught to exercise the utmost care that the innocent may not be the victims of injustice."

"The practice of allowing detectives to persecute persons who have served a sentence," Commissioner Waldo says, "and who are endeavoring to lead an honest life has been ended."

The much-discussed stationary post, the Commissioner says, has proved to be the most efficient means of guarding the city at night, and that it is now easy to obtain police aid at night, and "the citizen knows where to turn for instant attention to his summons for assistance."

Speaking of the cabaret shows that are now the night features of so many restaurants, the Commissioner says:

There has recently been inaugurated by several restaurants the custom of furnishing vaudeville shows for their patrons. These performances differ in many instances in no way from those bing given at music halls and theatres. It is believed in the interest of public safety that these places should be required to take out licenses and conform to the fire and building laws enacted for the protection of the public.

In other parts of his report Commissioner Waldo deals with the three-platoon system, the Detective Bureau, the Bureau of Criminal Identification, the School for Detectives, the Traffic Squad, and other branches of the Police Department.

Stonyhurst Association's Dinner.

The Stonyhurst Association of America, which consists of old students of the Jesuit college at Stonyhurst, England, held its third annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. The guests of honor were Father Bernard Vaughan, the Jesuit preacher, himself an old Stonyhurst boy, and Father David William Hearn, rector of St. Ignatius of Loyola College, in Eighty-fourth Street. The dinner was presided over by Melchoir Beltzhoover, Sheriff of Irvington, N. Y.

FOR WABASH FORECLOSURE.

Wallace Protective Committee Withdraws Its Objections.

Members of the Wabash Bondholders' Protective Committee, of which James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, is Chairman, made an announcement yesterday that they would immediately urge the filing of a foreclosure bill by the trustee of the mortgage. The announcement came through J. F. Cotton, Jr., counsel of the Wallace committee, and is the result of a conference with President Delano of the Wabash, who was made head of the Committee of Receivers when the courts in St. Louis put the road in receivership last month.

Mr. Cotton's statement reads:

During the past week Mr. Delano, the President, and now receiver of the Wabash Railroad, at our request, waited upon our committee in New York. We asked him as to the financial needs of the Wabash property in regard to new equipment, and additions and improvements to the railroad property. He presented a programme of such improvements. His recommendations were examined by J. W. Kendrick, the committee's expert, who concurred in them and recommended the prompt provision of a sufficient sum of money for that purpose, as soon as possible, in order that the Wabash should this year gain the increased earnings which, he believed, these expenditures would produce.

The determination of the committee to go on with the receivership was thus expressed, the statement coming from the committee, but not in the quotation from Mr. Cotton.

In accordance with that recommendation of President Delano the members of the committee stated that they would urge the immediate filing of a foreclosure bill by the Trustee under the refunding mortgage, and further stated to Mr. Delano that they would, so far as necessary, finance this programme of improvement of the physical property of the Wabash.

The Wallace committee was formed immediately after the controlling interest of the road had formed a committee of which Winslow S. Pierce was made Chairman. The Wallace committee organized for the avowed purpose of permitting bondholders to join with interests not identified with the management of the road.

It could not be learned last night what the attitude of the Pierce committee is toward the foreclosure proceedings, but it has been the general belief in the street that there would be no real contest between the two committees after preliminary differences had been adjusted.

RICHARD A. McCURDY ILL.

Former President of the Mutual Life Has Severe Attack of Gout.

Richard A. McCurdy, former President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who had been visiting his son, Robert H. McCurdy of 39 East Fifty-first Street, was removed to his home in South Street, Morristown, N. J., yesterday afternoon suffering, it was said, from a serious recurrence of the gout. Mr. McCurdy made the last stage of the trip, from Hoboken to Morristown, on a stretcher in the baggage car of the Lackawanna Railroad train, leaving Hoboken at 1:15 o'clock and arriving at its destination at 2:40. He was accompanied by his physician, Dr. George H. Willis of Morristown.

Mr. McCurdy is 76 years old, and his physical condition in recent years has caused some worry to his family from time to time, especially since the death of his wife on May 1, 1910.

Field Secretary for Rescue Society.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 28.—The Rev. G. L. Patterson has been appointed Field Secretary for New York of the National Florence Crittenton Mission, an organization engaged in rescue work among unfortunate women.

LONG TRIP TO SAVE A VOICE.

London Surgeon Called to California by Mrs. Edna Ware.

Special to The New York Times.

REDLANDS, Cal., Jan. 28.—Possessed of wealth and a contralto voice which has delighted hundreds, Mrs. Edna Ware of Chicago, who is passing the Winter here, did not hesitate at the expense involved when she realized that a throat affection might prevent her singing again. She summoned from London Dr. T. Hathaway, a throat specialist. He arrived last night, having made the trip of approximately 6,000 miles for the purpose of doing what he could to save Mrs. Ware's voice.

Dr. Hathaway and Dr. Mills of Chicago operated on Mrs. Ware's throat this morning. While the surgeons would not discuss the operation, it is said to have been a delicate one, involving some of the muscles of the throat. They say the operation was successful, and that Mrs. Ware, when her throat has healed, will be able to sing as before.

Stern Brothers

desire to announce that
Commencing Thursday, February First,
and continuing throughout the month, they will hold their
First Annual February Sale of
Artistic & Serviceable Furniture
comprising fine examples of
Sheraton, Adams, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, William and Mary, Georgian Colonial, Modern Art and Period styles, Mission and Upholstered Furniture.

Included are complete suites and individual pieces for Living, Dining and Bed Rooms, Libraries and Halls; also a large collection of Art Novelties, all of which will be offered at
Extraordinary Reductions

Stern Brothers

are now showing Advance Spring Models of
Imported Gowns, Lingerie Dresses and Tailor-made Suits
from which orders will be accepted for a limited period, at the following
Specially Reduced Prices:

Gowns, from $85.00 Upwards
Tailor-made Suits, of the newest fabrics, " 69.50 Upwards
Riding Habits, of the most desirable materials, including Linens for Southern Wear, from $33.50 Upwards
Dressmaking Salons Third Floor, New Building

West 23d and 22d Streets

FATIMA
TURKISH
BLEND
CIGARETTES
"Distinctively individual"
FATIMA
Cigarettes
Somehow that blend is a wonder!
Nothing like it ever before---
They're different.
You guess it in the aroma---you know it in the delicious Turkish flavor!
Ten more of these dainty wonders in the package because it isn't fancy--20 for 15¢
With each package of Fatima you get a pennant coupon, 25 of which secure a handsome felt college pennant (12 x 32) selection of 100.
TWENTY for 15 cents

The Windows in the Schlitz Bottling Plant are BROWN GLASS
Schlitz is brewed in the dark.
Schlitz is shipped to you in Brown Bottles.
Beer exposed to light cannot remain pure.
Beer is saccharine. The slightest taint of impurity ruins its healthfulness.
In Germany the Brown Bottle is used almost exclusively. German brewers know the damaging effect of light on beer.
Schlitz
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous
See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."
Phones 163 & 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & CO.
534-540 Greenwich St.,
New York, N. Y.
(18)

¶ Success comes in *cans;* failures in *can'ts.*

¶ When Gladstone heard that there was an invention in America whereby one man could talk to another miles away he said: "Never again will I say a thing *can't* be done."

¶ You have, no doubt, made up your mind that we *can't* compete in price with the printer around the corner." Give us the chance to estimate on your work and see how quickly we'll knock the "T" off that word "can't."

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A radical departure in selling Victrolas.

If you have not bought a **Victrola** at **Landay's** because you felt that you didn't care to lay out $200 in a lump sum, **don't wait any longer.**

Visit any of our *three salesrooms* today and open a **charge account.** Select the instrument you want, and pay for it at **your own convenience.**

We can show you **every model** made by the **Victor factory.**

We carry the largest assortment of **Victor** records to be found in the United States.

Victrolas $15 up
Victor Records 60 cents

Landay BROS

Authorized Victor Factory Distributors
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
563 Fifth Ave., cor. 46th St.

SAVE YOUR SILVER!
Ordinary polishes of injurious acids and chemicals will scratch and eat into it. To guard against these evils and always insure a beautiful lustre USE

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Economical, effective, and absolutely harmless. Over 40 years the standard. THE THINNER THE PLATING, THE GREATER NEED FOR ITS USE. 10c. per box. Beware of spurious imitations. Send address for FREE SAMPLE. Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York. At Grocers and Druggists Everywhere.

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S. E. Cor. 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
Now On Free View From
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

IMPORTANT
OIL PAINTINGS
The property of the estate of the late
PETER HASSINGER,
of Newark, New Jersey.
To be sold by order of the executors.

The property of the estate of the late
LOUIS A. EHLERS,
of Rhinebeck, New York.
To be sold by order of the administrator.

The property of an estate to be sold by order of
JAMES W. HYDE, Esq.,
(10 Wall St., New York City),
Attorney for the Administratrix.

Also property inherited through the will of the late
EUGENE NUGENT,
of New York City,
To be sold by order of certain legatees under said will,
Consisting in all of nearly
250 OIL PAINTINGS
by European and American Artists of Note.
The Unrestricted Public Sale
will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, January 30, 31, and February 1, 1912, commencing at 8 o'clock each evining. Catalogues mailed upon application.

About Nursemaids.

There are more *incompetent* nursemaids than are found in any other class of help.

Why?

Because this branch of labor is supposed to require no training.

"Anybody can look after children," is the current idea. But the nursemaid's place is the most important in the family.

Her incompetence, neglect or deceit, may stamp itself upon the child for life.

A lot of trouble in finding the right nursemaid can be saved by an advertisement in The New York Times.

The best class of help looks for employment through The Times because the best class of employers seek help through The Times Want columns. Telephone Bryant 4800.

LONE COMMUTER FIGHTS LACKAWANNA

Carries Orange Grade Crossing War to Gov. Wilson After Appeal to Utilities Board.

ASKS ONLY FOR ONE FLAGMAN

To Keep People Out of the Way of One Train While Waiting for Another—Declines Public Hearing.

A lone commuter of Brick Church, N. J., has revived, single-handed, the old fight of the towns along the tracks of the Lackawanna for the abolition of dangerous grade crossings. This man is more modest in his demands than his predecessors, who wanted electrification of the suburban lines and the elevation or depression of the tracks. He merely asks for the employment of one flagman.

The commuter is Ben S. Orcutt of 44 Broad Street. He admits that he has been worsted in the first encounter, but declares he was put out on a foul. He has appealed to Gov. Wilson as referee, and if the Governor cannot find time before the meeting of the Democratic National Convention to make the railroad come to order, Mr. Orcutt will rest his case with the public by organizing commuters and presenting their case through the New Jersey papers.

The commuter first presented his complaint to the Public Utilities Commission at Trenton in a letter which says:

> The D., L. & W. R. R. has just completed a cut-off in Western New Jersey at an expense of over $12,000,000, by which it saves a few miles of operation and a few difficult grades—all designed, of course, to make for operating efficiency, save expenses, and increase earnings. It is now preparing to spend $15,000,000 to save three miles of trackage and reduce some more grades in Pennsylvania—all again with the object of increased profits. Meanwhile, it has for years more than earned its 10 per cent. regular dividends, with a regular extra of 10 per cent., and an occasional "melon" slicing, like the 35 per cent. last year, to represent the new cut-off, the 50 per cent. in 1909, to represent coal holdings, and the 15 per cent., to represent other accumulated earnings, also in 1909.
>
> I take the train every morning at Brick Church in East Orange. According to the time table, 47 westbound and 49 eastbound trains stop regularly at this station. In addition, there pass through probably an equal number of express, extra, and flag trains, making in round numbers a total of 200 trains every 24 hours.
>
> There is a platform for passengers on the north side of the tracks only, therefore, every passenger who takes one of the 49 trains eastbound has to cross the westbound track, over which 100 trains, many of them expresses, are operating. How many passengers do this every day I do not know, but it must be well up in the thousands.
>
> It is true that when an eastbound train is in the station the westbound trains stop rather than push through the crowd, but not so with the westbound trains that go rushing by while perhaps 200 passengers are waiting on the platform for an eastbound train. It is only human nature that most of these people are crowding to the edge of the platform or out on the westbound track and looking to the west for their train, naturally with their backs to the oncoming train from the east.
>
> Morning after morning I wait in the station for my New York train while two trains arrive from New York, and every morning my heart goes into my mouth as I see the narrow escapes of people who hear the westbound train just in time or are snatched out of its path by more watchful fellow-passengers. Many a one I have dragged back myself or shouted at just in time to avert a catastrophe.
>
> This is a condition that ought not to be tolerated for an instant in a civilized community, and if the company is too niggardly to provide proper stations or even to employ a watchman or flagman to patrol the platform edge to warn passengers of trains approaching them from the rear, then I know of no better place for the strong arm of the law to be exercised. Is there any more useful function for a Public Utilities Commission than to enforce respect for human life in a flagrant case like this?
>
> Conditions at the East Orange station are similar, with the added aggravation that the track curves just east of the station, so that the westbound trains come up unawares.
>
> The grade crossing question in the Oranges is bad enough, but with that you are doubtless familiar. I cannot believe that you are familiar with the situation I outline, or you could not allow it for another hour.

Mr. Orcutt has not heard from Gov. Wilson yet, and the commuters at Brick Church, who thoughtlessly stand on the west-bound tracks to look for east-bound trains, are still being hauled out of danger by their more cautious friends.

SHOTS ADD TO FIRE SCARE.

Police Leave Broadway Blaze to Pursue Man's Assailants.

A volley of revolver shots at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue gave added excitement to an early morning fire scare yesterday and led to the serious wounding of William Gallagher, a chauffeur of 510 Seventh Avenue. Two men were caught when a group of half a dozen men scattered, but they were discharged later, ror the wounded man refused to identify them as his assailants.

The fire was at 1,556 Broadway, where $5,000 damage was done, and the floors in the building pretty well burned out. A policeman discovered smoke coming from the ground floor, which is occupied by the Duval Candy Company. The firemen had two hours' hard work in the cold getting the fire under control. The flames spread to the second floor, occupied by the Levy Moving Picture Illuminating Company and Mason & Lewis, wigmakers. No one lived in the building, but the fire aroused many in the neighborhood.

Reserves were sent from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and they had just reached the fire when the sounds of the shots were heard. Two policemen running to the scene were reinforced by the reserves. Lieut. John J. Powers of Truck 41 had already started after the fleeing men. He caught one man after a short chase, and another ran into the arms of a policeman. Meantime Gallagher had been hurried to Roosevelt Hospital in a taxicab. Two revolvers were found near the scene, one in a cellar stairway in Forty-eighth Street and the other in a snowbank.

The prisoners said they were Eugene Duffy, a boatman of 538 West Forty-second Street, and Harry Acker of 511 West Forty-first Street, a clerk. Both were taken to the hospital, but Gallagher refused to identify them. All the police could learn was that there had been a scuffle and that "some one" had begun shooting. Later, the prisoners were taken to the West Side Court, where they were discharged for lack of evidence. Gallagher, who was shot in the abdomen, will recover.

"LA VITA NUOVA" SUNG.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari Conducts His Cantata at the Opera House.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari's cantata "La Vita Nuova," founded upon Dante's text, was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening before an audience that crowded the building to its utmost capacity. And although the work is not one that might be expected to appeal strongly to the audiences frequenting the Sunday-night performances at the Opera House, it gave an evident artistic pleasure. The composer conducted it, and he was much applauded; after several of the numbers of this remarkable composition he was compelled to bow his acknowledgements again and again.

"La Vita Nuova" is not new to New York, though it was performed last night for the first time here with the original Italian text. It had been twice sung in English by the Oratorio Society, under the direction of Dr. Frank Damrosch, first on Dec. 4, 1907, and then on Dec. 2, 1908. It was the first time that Wolf-Ferrari's music was made known in New York, and it made a deep impression, as was shown by its immediate repetition by the Oratorio Society. Another hearing of it confirmed the opinion of its remarkable beauty and originality, its success in translating into the language of music, and thereby heightening and intensifying it, the spirit of Dante's glorification of Beatrice. The music is filled with the tense and tremulous emotion of Dante's words; it has the mystical rapture, the ecstatic vision, the poignancy of both bliss and grief of that narrative.

It is a remarkable production for a youthful composer. It has daring and originality; in certain passages there is a tentative quality; but in many the music seems to be the natural and inevitable expression of Dante's utterance. The spirit of Bach broods over the long choral prologue, and, to a degree, over the "ballata" that begins the first part for baritone solo and chorus. It especially appears in their instrumental accompaniments. There is the quality of rapt improvisation about some of the solos, as the baritone arioso, "Ye Ladies All," and the ecstatically tender sonnetto, "Within My Lady's Eyes." There is effective writing in many of the choruses; some strikingly beautiful phrases, as at the beginning of the second sonnet, "Art Thou, Art Thou." The prologue is a striking example of skill in this matter.

Mr. Wolf-Ferrari was also successful in devising new effects of orchestral color in a field much worked. Some are not wholly successful; others have much beauty and poetic suggestiveness, as the use of harps, piano, and kettledrum in the "Dance of Angels."

Mr. Wolf-Ferrari conducted his own work with skill and authority; but the performance was not all that it might have been in finish and precision. The chorus did many things, not easy, with praiseworthy effectiveness. Mme. Gluck has but a few passages to sing, and sang them charmingly. The rest of the solo passages are for baritone. Mr. Amato, to whom they were entrusted, was hardly in condition to undertake the arduous task they present—for some of them are extremely difficult. His voice seemed to be in poor condition, and it did not always succeed in obtaining effects for which he was evidently aiming. It was unfortunate that the performance, which had already been once postponed because of his indisposition, had to be given under such circumstances.

Mr. Morgenstern's playing of the organ, Mr. Hagemann's of the piano, and Mr. Boegner's of the violin obligato passages were excellent features of the performance. Before the cantata there was a short miscellaneous programme, in which Mr. Burrian sang one of Gustav Mahler's songs, "Revelge," with orchestra accompaniment; Miss Wickham three by Landon Ronald, and Mr. Pasternack conducted the overture of "Tannhäuser" and Weingartner's orchestral transcription of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance."

TO LECTURE ON CORINTH.

B. H. Hill Will Tell of the Work of Americans There.

Benjamin H. Hill, director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, will speak on Thursday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frederic S. Lee, 125 East Sixty-fifth Street, about the work of excavation at Corinth, an enterprise which is being carried out under American auspices. This lecture was arranged with the object of raising by subscription a fund to enable the American school to push the work at Corinth during the coming Summer.

Among those interested are Miss Charlotte Arnold, Miss Grace Arnold, President N. M. Butler and Mrs. Butler, Dr. C. L. Dana, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. and Mrs. Edward K. Dunham, Mrs. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holt, Miss Anna Jennings, Dr. and Mrs. Frederic S. Lee, Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Peterson, George A. Plimpton, and Edward W. Sheldon.

MRS. MORROW IN HIDING.

Chicago Woman, Indicted for Murdering Husband, May Appear To-day.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Rene B. Morrow, indicted on Saturday on a charge of murdering her husband on Dec. 28, could not be found by Deputy Sheriffs to-day. It was said she would be surrendered in court to-morrow by Charles E. Erbstein, her lawyer, when he will attempt to effect her release either on a writ of habeas corpus or on motion for bail.

Members of the Grand Jury which returned the indictment ordered that the woman be held without bail. Deputy Sheriffs searched her residence and the homes of several friends.

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HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

SOCIALISM AROUSES RULE BY TUMULT

Declares Attorney General Carmody in Debate with Hillquit at New Rochelle Forum.

STIRS UP CLASS HATRED

His Opponent Likens President Taft to the Ostrich Who Hides His Head and Refuses to See Present Conditions.

Attorney General Thomas Carmody and Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader, debated on "Individualism vs. Socialism" before the New Rochelle People's Forum yesterday afternoon. Mr. Carmody declared that those who sought to build up political power by leveling the courts were the worst enemies of the American Government. It was the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Forum by Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh.

Mr. Hillquit spoke first. He said there was great apprehension that the wealthy and powerful will gradually get control of the Nation, and that the development and growth, of which we boast, has been a one-sided development. He said that before there were combinations and machinery there was a time when the workers owned their own tools and had means of earning a living, but under modern individualism the workers have been losing their independence.

The unrest under the present conditions is spreading daily, declared the speaker, and is attracting all classes except the ruling class. There is one group like the ostrich, which buries his head in the sand and won't see. The prototype of this class, said Mr. Hillquit, is the Chief Executive of our Nation, Mr. Taft. There is another class; the two Colonels, Col. Roosevelt and Col. Bryan, who call themselves conservative Republicans, conservative Democrats, progressive Republicans, progressive Democrats, conservative Radicals, or Radical conservatives. They throw snowballs at the trusts and make a mighty noise in the Nation, but accomplish nothing. The trusts were never more prosperous nor grew more powerful than during the regime of the social reformers, declared the speaker.

The third class, said Mr. Hillquit, is the school of social thought, the Socialist Party, which sees the evils of modern society, analyzes them and finds the remedy. All that is required is a sane organization of industry.

Mr. Carmody, in opening his address said: "All that Mr. Hillquit has said is not Socialism, and all that Socialism is he has not said. He can have no quarrel with me on the question of the defense of labor. I, too, am opposed to the industrial conditions that do injustice to labor. I am opposed to the laws and the manner in which they are enforced that permit the segregation of great wealth. I am for the man to get what he earns, and to earn what he can. We have an acute case of materialism, which the Socialists are teaching in the histories in the schools to-day. We find the names of great materialists and not individualists."

Turning to Mr. Hillquit, Mr. Carmody said:

"Don't say that you can assail the sins of humanity because you have a patent. Don't say these sins are the result of the laws of the country, but of the laws not being enforced. The man who draws a socialistic platform is safe in using his imagination, because he will never be called upon to put it into operation.

"The highest courts of this country have rendered decision after decision destructive to the rights of the workingman that for generations he has built up. Socialism is intended to arouse class hatred. Those who seek to build up political power upon leveling down the environments of the courts of justice by the tumult of the mob are the worst enemies that stand beneath the flag.

"Go to the legislative halls in Albany and you will find that 90 per cent. of the men who are making the laws of the State are poor men who came from the ranks of labor. When you say, Mr. Hillquit, that you are going to take over the railroads, canals, telegraph, and telephone I want you to tell this audience how you are going to do it. There are fortunes in them. If you pay for them after paying the owners you will start your socialistic régime with millionaires. You are not going to destroy the money. After dividing up, are the former millionaires going to steal when you call them Socialists?"

In rebuttal Mr. Hillquit said that neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party has done anything to change the conditions where the capitalist holds the tools of the workingman. He said the people can own the trusts if they will. Answering Mr. Carmody's question as to how the public service corporations would be acquired, he said they might be acquired by purchase, or perhaps the people would declare civil war and confiscate them.

Mr. Carmody retorted: "If you stand there and say that you are going to confiscate property you are not a proper exponent of any theory."

RABBI ATTACKS SOCIALISM.

Dr. Silverman Declares It Is a False Outlook Upon Life.

Speaking to a congregation at Temple Emanu-El yesterday morning on "Socialism," the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman defended individualism, saying that if there were evils in our system of government and industry, the remedy was not in Socialism, but in a greater individualism.

"If the evil is individualism, the remedy will be found in more individualism," he said. "No individual, no direct legislation, no force established the present order. In the rudest state of primitive man the individual predominated. The strongest obtained the greatest power and gradually combined with the intelligent and ruled over the weak and ignorant. Then arose slavery and tyranny, from which after ages of suffering mankind emancipated itself and established the rights of the individual and organized constitutional monarchies and republics."

Socialism, Dr. Silverman said, sets at nought all experience, and those who would establish such a system seem to overlook the fact that the socialistic state would be composed of the same sort of men that are now alive. Inequality would be re-established the day after it was abolished, he said. Life meant competition, and the capitalist has to struggle as well as the laborer, if in a different way. He asked if the Socialists thought they could make stupid men wise and lazy men industrious by law. Socialism would turn things back to the beginning, where the individual ruled by virtue of his strong right arm.

He emphasized the necessity of leaders who, he said, were produced by conflict and struggle. He attributed much of the poverty and suffering of the masses in Asia to the repression of individuality. As to crime and society, Dr. Silverman said that the doctrine of some Socialists that "the criminal is the crime of society," and that the State should undertake the rearing of all children, was a tendency making for degeneration by the removal of individual responsibility. With the loss of responsibility, the State would fall, as the State is nothing more than a number of individuals.

"Finally," he said, "the great evil of Socialism is its false outlook upon life. It takes its definitions from the aims of some few capitalists. It has no interest to the thousands upon thousands to whom these motives and conditions are immaterial. Life has something better than the acquisition of wealth and power. Instead of wasting their time on Socialism, the reformers would be doing a greater service if they endeavored to teach that wealth is secondary and often a real hindrance to the best living."

HELD FOR DISTRIBUTING 'ADS'

Newsdealer Tucked Them Into the Papers He Sold.

Samuel Horowitz, a newsdaler, who has a stand at Ninth Avenue and Forty-second Street, was arrested yesterday and taken before Magistrate Freschi, in the West Side Court, on the charge of distributing advertising circulars in various forms by tucking them in the folds of the newspapers he delivered to his regular customers and sold from his stand. He told the court that he received 15 cents for every 100 circulars he thus distributed and that he was employed by several firms.

The arrest was made on the ground that the newsdealer was violating the city ordinance which provides that no persons shall distribute, throw, or cast in public places, streets, or yards any advertising matter. This may be used as a test case. Magistrate Freschi held Horowitz in $100 bail until Wednesday afternoon. He said that no penalty was prescribed for the violation of the city ordinance and that the case would have to be considered at length.

The Magistrate looked over the exhibits in the case, and drew from one of the newspapers a sheet, the size of a full page, advertising a west side department store. The type and general make-up of the advertisement was a copy of the newspaper.

"This," said the Magistrate, "is certainly a cheap way to advertise."

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Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

When QUALITY is of paramount importance

John Jameson
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Whiskey

WOMEN LOSE HOTEL BAR.

Didn't Patronize Dainty Oriental Room, So Mere Man Falls Heir to It.

The first hotel bar for women in this city is now a thing of the past. The Oriental Room of the Hotel Vanderbilt, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, with its dainty buffet, its shining bottles, and its English butler, has been dedicated anew—this time to the patronage of male guests.

Henceforth, instead of dainty drinks in thin-stemmed, thimble-sized glasses, Scotch highballs, gin rickeys, and other masculine beverages will be served at the small-topped tables and sturdy armchairs will replace the fragile furniture. Wreaths of tobacco smoke will permeate the costly Chinese tapestries and heavy-soled shoes will tread the blue and yellow rugs which daintly slippered feet were wont to press.

All this because the ladies—bless 'em!—prefer tea to "those nasty cocktails," according to Walton H. Marshall, manager of the hotel.

Mr. Marshall explained that the dainty room with its buffet bar had been opened as an experiment. It was thought possible, he said, that women guests would be glad to have a place set aside for their exclusive use, where they might sip at an afternoon cocktail or enjoy a "teeny, weeny" cordial unobserved. For some reason, however, the thing did not appeal to the fair sex, which continued to flock into the dining room for a "pot of tea" instead of yielding to the allurement of more seductive drinks in an atmosphere of Oriental luxury.

"The ladies," said Mr. Marshall, "do not seem to care to drink anything except tea—unless they are in the company of gentlemen, in which case they do not shrink from doing so in the public dining room. Between meals they prefer to take tea, and for this no special room is necessary."

Are your folks warm enough?

What kind of a home do you serve up to your folks? Is it as "stun-cold" as a frozen pudding and seasoned with ashes, dust, soot, or other unwholesome things, from some old-fashioned gas-leaking, ash-spouting "tin monster in the cellar?" Or is it still worse from fuel-greedy stoves upstairs and down? If so, put these enemies to health and happiness out of the house! Put in an outfit of our

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AMERICAN Radiators are placed along the outside walls and under windows, where prompt heating is insured in severe weather, or where a low fire with little coal burned will take off the chill in mild weather. You get just the degree of heat wanted, where most needed, and no needless burning of coal.

A No. W-15-6 IDEAL Boiler and 642 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $265, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

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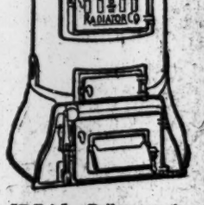
If you want to serve up genuine *ideal* comfort to your dear ones, and season it with health, cleanness and least caretaking, send for catalog, "Ideal Heating" (mailed free). *Prices are now most attractive.*



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$560,000 LOANED FREE TO DESERVING POOR

Hebrew Association's Work Highly Praised by Charities Commissioner Drummond.

$125,000 CAPITAL WELL USED

Only $3,500 Loss During the Year—Appeal Made at Annual Meeting for a Larger Sum.

Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond, Congressman Goldfogle, Rabbi J. H. Hertz, who has just come to this city from Johannesburg, South Africa, and Julius J. Dukas, President of the association, were the principal speakers yesterday at the twentieth annual meeting of the Hebrew Free Loan Association at 108 Second Avenue.

The association made 19,949 loans, amounting to $560,025, last year. As the association's entire loanable capital is less than $125,000, every speaker at yesterday's meeting congratulated President Dukas and the association's other officers on having kept the loanable capital so busy and on having made it go so far.

Congressman Goldfogle, who spoke first, told the association's supporters that the organization was doing "the right kind of charity work."

"You lend money to immigrants so that they can establish themselves in business and become useful members of the community," he said. "Because you do this you benefit the whole community. You keep these new citizens from sinking down and losing their self-respect. The more immigrants you assist in this way the better for the whole country. You obviate the necessity of giving the kind of charity which frequently degrades, the charity which furnishes money merely to buy food from day to day. You do away with a lot of false philanthropy."

Commissioner Drummond said he was in a position to know whether a private charity was doing really good work or not, because he was in charge of what is, with the possible exception of the one in Paris, the biggest charities department in the world.

"The work you are doing," he said, "is so valuable that I have often wondered why it hasn't been done more elsewhere. I come into close contact with other charity organizations in this city. According to what I see, a large percentage of the money some of them collect goes, not to the poor, but to pay salaries to the charity workers. Your office, on the other hand, is organized in a most simple manner. You pay only small salaries to your workers. Although you make loans aggregating over half a million dollars a year, you spend in salaries less than $7,000. This is fine. This is as it should be."

Rabbi Hertz came to this city only two weeks ago, after spending thirteen years in South Africa.

"The work of your association, judging from your President's report, is splendid, but the work of our little Hebrew Free Loan Association in Johannesburg is still better," said Rabbi Hertz. "The Johannesburg association has been in existence for twenty-two years. Its loanable capital is only $30,000. But it spends not a single farthing in office expenses. Every one works gratis. I understand that only 2 per cent. of your loans fails to be paid back by your borrowers, and that of this 2 per cent. half is ultimately paid back by the guarantors. This is an excellent showing. But the Johannesburg association never loses a single penny, because we investigate the guarantors very carefully, and, if the borrowers fail to pay, the guarantors are forced to give back every cent. The Salvation Army does much good in uplifting people who have sunk, but your association does even better work by preventing people from sinking. The wise old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure certainly applies to you."

Letters were read from Jacob H. Schiff and Oscar S. Straus, congratulating the association on the work it was doing.

Although the association loaned over $560,000 last year, it lost only $3,535.25. It has 4,819 contributing members, and its total receipts last year were $31,192.25. Its total assets to Jan. 1 were $152,017.15. President Dukas made an earnest appeal yesterday for contributions which would raise the association's loanable capital to $250,000.

Queens Civic League Reorganizes.

The Queens Civic League has reorganized its committees and elected officers for the year. The club has bettered civic conditions in many ways and it is planned to enlarge the scope of operations this year. The officers are W. Allen Kissam, President; Martin Behrer, Edward E. Buhler, and Carl Vegel, Vice Presidents; Robert G. Bell, Secretary; J. A. Wiepert, Treasurer, and W. Y. Hallock, William Callister, F. A. Van Wicklen, Otto J. Betz, R. R. Karsch, and Harry Stein, Trustees.

GREER AT FRENCH CHURCH.

Bishop Officiates at the Confirmation of Thirty-seven Persons.

The French Episcopal Church—L'Eglise du Saint Esprit—Twenty-seventh Street, near Fourth Avenue, the oldest French church in the city, held its annual confirmation service yesterday morning. Bishop Greer officiated at the confirmation, and the Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, the pastor, presented to him a large class of French-Americans, thirty-seven girls and boys and men and women. At the close of the service they received their first communion.

The regular morning service was read in French by Pastor Wittmeyer and his assistant, but the confirmation service was in English, as Bishop Greer does not speak French. The Bishop's sermon, delivered slowly and distinctly, was also in English. He took his text from Isaiah: "Look first into the heavens and then down upon the earth."

"That is what the modern astronomers tell us," said the Bishop; "that we should look first into the heavens and see the stars and planets of which our earth is one, then we can look down and understand the earth. It is the same with our religious life; we must look first into the heavens before we consider the things of our earthly life. That is why we have religious services and observe Sunday. To keep us in touch with things we must have occasions which represent them.

"There are people who tell us that they do not need to go to church to think of religion and heavenly things—they can look up into the skies and do that as they walk along the street. It is possible that people might do that, but as a fact they do not do it. We cannot get into the Christmas spirit in the middle of Summer, we cannot get the thrill and spirit of Easter until Easter morning. A traveler cannot feel the grandeur and glory of the things of which he has read until he sees them for himself. And so we have the religious observances to keep us in touch with heavenly things that we may the better see and understand earthly things."

ANIMAL HOSPITAL FUND.

Women's League Has Collected $80,000 for the Building.

Mrs. James Speyer announced yesterday that the fund for building and equipping an animal hospital for the New York Women's League for Animals, of which she is President, now amounts to $80,000. This sum has been raised in the last few months. Already the league is considering several sites, and it is proposed to begin building in a short time.

Twenty-five thousand dollars was contributed by an anonymous contributor on the occasion of the recent Plaza Hotel meeting of the League, at which more than a hundred persons became members of the organization. Among other contributors are Mrs. Russell Sage, $10,000; Alfred Vanderbilt, $10,000; James Speyer, $10,000; Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, $5,000; Miss E. Mabel Clark, $5,000; Archer M. Huntington, $5,000; Thomas F. Ryan, $2,000; James Stillman, $1,000; Arthur Curtiss James, $1,000; Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, $1,000; Judge Elbert Gary, $1,000; Mrs. George Blumenthal, $500; Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, $500.

A Junior Branch of the league has been formed, with a charter membership of forty. At a meeting at the home of Mrs. Speyer, 178 boys and girls from the public schools listened to a lecture by Mrs. Mary Sage.

CAUGHT LOOTING SHOE STORE

Policeman Surprises Youth Out of Prison Only Eight Days.

"I guess it is Elmira for mine," was the only comment of John Flood, 18 years old, who has been known by other names, when he was locked up yesterday afternoon in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station charged with burglary and carrying dangerous weapons.

Policeman Martin Fick was passing the basement shoe store of V. Liviri, 837 Sixth Avenue, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when he noticed the lock of the door had been tampered with. Going down the short flight of stairs to investigate, he found Flood crouching behind the door. Swinging from his right hand on a leather thong was a quarter of a pound piece of lead. When searched at the station house about a dozen keys were found on him. The young man made no attempt to resist arrest.

The police say the prisoner was only released eight days ago from the House of Refuge, and is now under parole. In the shoe store, they say, they found a number of shoes packed up ready to be taken away.

France Honors Prof. Berlitz.

Prof. M. D. Berlitz, founder of the Berlitz Schools of Languages, has been appointed an officer of the French Legion of Honor by President Fallieres of France. Prof. Berlitz was made a Knight of the Legion of Honor several years ago, and word of his promotion was received at the hearquarters of the Berlitz Schools here last week.

MT. SINAI HOSPITAL TO GET NEW BUILDING

Work on Pathological Laboratory to be Begun Soon with the Lewisohn Fund.

NEEDS MORE PRIVATE WARDS

Hospital Shows a 78 Per Cent. Increase for 1911 in the Number of Dispensary Cases.

The new building of the Mount Sinai Hospital, which has been planned since April, 1910, when Adolph Lewisohn announced his gift of $130,000 for a pathological laboratory, is to be begun very soon, according to the report of George Blumenthal, President of the Directors of the hospital, read yesterday morning at the annual meeting.

The hospital now owns fifteen lots directly across 100th Street from the present Administrative Building, and has closed negotiations for two or three more, giving a large building space between Ninety-ninth and 100th Streets and Fifth Avenue. The new building will face Ninety-ninth Street, and is intended to relieve the great pressure on the pathological department in its present quarters.

"The examinations made," said the President's report, "have increased so rapidly that our present quarters are barely adequate for the work. There are now nineteen assistants and two technical workers under the direction of the pathologist."

In the last year the hospital added two lots to its holdings at a cost of $55,000. After the completion of the new building all funerals, says the report, will be held from Ninety-ninth Street.

The department most crowded is the private hospital, where the number of patients admitted last year was 391 and in the private pavilion 997. A private hospital twice the size is needed, the authorities say, but there is no intention at present of devoting any of the resources of the hospital to that work. The efforts of the hospital will be directed toward enlarging the facilities for helping those who are unable to look out for themselves.

One New Director Elected.

The Directors chosen yesterday were all re-elected from the former board with the exception of one new name, Louis J. Horowitz. The Directors whose terms expire in January, 1913, are Edgar A. Hellman, Eugene Meyer, Jr., A. W. Scholle, Emanuel Van Raalte, and William I. Walter. Directors elected for four years were Henry L. Colman, Philip J. Goodhart, Paul Gotthelf, Edward N. Herzog, Samuel E. Jacobs, and S. Herbert Wolfe.

The meeting was open to the friends of the hospital, and was largely attended. Among those present were Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Louis Stern, Edward Lauterbach, Judge Platzek, A. I. Elkus, Max Nathan, and Adolph Lewisohn.

In the hospital in 1911 were treated 8,121 patients and in the dispensary 87,853. The latter number is an increase of 78 per cent. over the previous year. The expense also increased, amounting to a total of $447,700.31, and receipts from all sources fell about $11,000 short of this amount.

During the year the hospital received total donations of $245,000. The largest endowment was from the children of the late Emanuel Lehman, who gave to the hospital $40,000 for the endowment in perpetuity of the Emanuel Lehman ward of eight beds.

Since the first of the year a gift of $100,000 has been received from Mrs. Mayer Lehman, mother of Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court. A letter from Mrs. Lehman accompanying the gift, expressed the wish that it should be used in the field of disease prevention.

The report also called attention to the fund turned over to the hospital by Paul M. and Felix M. Warburg, $20,000 in amount, the income of which is to be used for the social welfare work.

Pensions for Retired Nurses.

Another fund of $60,000, known as the Pension Fund of the Mount Sinai Training School Alumnae, was raised during the year, out of the income of which provision will be made to take care of nurses after twenty years' service. A subscription of $5,000 from Murray Guggenheim was the foundation for this fund. Five subscriptions of $10,000 each and four of $5,000 each were given in 1911.

Of the increased work of the clinic for tuberculosis the President's report said:

> The discussion as to the possibility of stamping out tuberculosis has gone from one extreme to the other, but we now feel that we are approaching a point where the subject will be treated with more uniformity and effectiveness. In view of the limited facilities for institutional care, the clinic treatment, with parallel home nursing, is probably the most effective means of keeping in touch with the sufferers from this disease.

The President's report also spoke of the honor paid to Dr. Jacobi in his election to the Presidency of the American Medical Association, adding that he is the first foreign-born physician ever elected to this office. The arrangement with the University and Bellevue Medical Colleges, which was completed last year, gives students of these schools an opportunity to study at the Mount Sinai clinic free of charge. The report said:

> It may be proper to point out here that the clinical instruction of undergraduate students is carried on without cost to the hospital, and is permitted and encouraged in the belief that the opportunity to study clinical phenomena is one which hospitals owe to medical students as a matter of public duty, being in the line of the protection of the community. Many of the physicians who minister to the poorer classes have in past years been denied in this country opportunity for clinical study.

The total endowment of the hospital is now $215,000, divided among 325 donors and 134 associate donors. With patrons and members, the total number of contributors is 5,980.

LUETZOW HERE TO-DAY.

Noted Bohemian Scholar Will Lecture at American Universities.

Francis, Count Luetzow, former Chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria and eminent as a scholar in both Bohemia, his native land, and England, will arrive in this city to-day on the Cunarder Laconia. He will lecture at all the leading universities on Bohemian history and on Bohemian culture of the present time.

There are 750,000 Bohemians in this country, 150,000 in Chicago alone, and 60,000 in Cleveland. There are 50,000 Bohemians in this city. Count Luetzow will address his fellow-countrymen in each city he visits. He comes here at the invitation of the proprietors of the Bohemian newspapers of this country.

Count Luetzow lives in his castle Zampall, in the Orlice Mountains, in Eastern Bohemia, but spends part of each year in London. The University of Oxford conferred the degree of Litt. D. on him, and he is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical and Literary Societies. His first lecture will be at Columbia on Feb. 8. He is 62 years old. The Countess Luetzow, who was Anne, Baroness von Bornemann, accompanies him.

1,800 FAMILIES SUFFERING.

Result of Recent Strike, Says Commissioner Edwards, to Y. M. C. A.

Commissioner William H. Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department paid a high tribute to the heroism of Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who was killed in the Equitable Building fire, in an address he made yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A. on "A Man's Job."

"He had a man's job, and how well he filled it we all know," said Commissioner Edwards. "He was the leader of his men, and he forgot everything else but his man's job. And now the whole city pays honor to his memory."

Commissioner Edwards was greeted with a rousing cheer when he entered the big auditorium. Alderman Ralph Folks, a Republican member of the Board of Aldermen, who represents the district in which the Y. M. C. A. is located, introduced the Commissioner, saying:

"If conditions are ever to be as they should be in this city, we will realize that goal through the medium of our young men, and 'Bill' Edwards, as we know him in the Board of Aldermen, is one of those young men who is helping us to solve the problem."

"The trouble with many men in this city is that their hearts are shriveled and their handshake insincere," said Mr. Edwards. "This is a cold city in many ways; you know that as well as I. It's the kind of work a Y. M. C. A. like this is doing that I love."

Commissioner Edwards referred to the recent strike in his department as "a little trouble we had," and there was a laugh. He held up his hand.

"It's all right to laugh," he said, "but there are 1,800 families in this city suffering because of that strike. I have seen many pathetic cases; women have come to me with babies in their arms and begged that their husbands be reinstated. But when you fight for a principle you have to fight; that's part of a man's job, too. I have to tell those husbands that they had a man's job, and if they did not want to strike they ought not to have allowed any one to influence them to do so."

Mayor Gaynor was one of those whom Commissioner Edwards said had a man's job.

"He has a big one, too," he said. "He gives sixty minutes of his best judgment to the city every hour, and see all the trouble he has been through."

CRUIKSHANK AGAIN VANISHES

Makes Interview Appointment and Then Disappears from Mills Hotel.

Capt. Barton Cruikshank, who has been found and has disappeared so many times in the last few days, disappeared again yesterday afternoon, after making an appointment with newspaper men to give out a statement as to his plans and his past at the Hudson Terminal Building at 2 o'clock. The Captain did not put in an appearance, and the men who had seen him safely housed in the Mills Hotel at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street the night before waited in the deserted corridor of the building until 3 o'clock. When he did not come it was decided to try to find him.

But the Captain had flown from the hotel early in the morning, saying nothing as to where he was going. He had taken a 30-cent room for the night, and had registered as J. Barton. As he carried no baggage, his coming and going had been unnoticed. The employes of the hotel did not remember him.

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Off to some affair to-night that calls for a Dress Suit or Tuxedo? We can fit you on the moment—and deliver to you in time to wear to-night—one of our Special 1912 Tuxedo Coats for $14 or Special 1912 Full Dress Suits for $30.

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EXPERTS RIDICULE TIMING OF MEYER

Record Credited to Irish-American Athlete for 100 Metres Not Seriously Accepted.

The announcement by the timekeepers at the Loughlin Lyceum games on Saturday night to the effect that Alvah T. Meyer of the Irish-American A. C. had run 100 meters (109.3637 yards) in 10 3-5 seconds, thereby lowering the world's best record of 10 4-5 seconds, is generally viewed as a joke by close followers of the sport who witnessed the games.

These athletic sharps are a unit on the proposition that something was wrong. With the remeasurement of the track, which was found to be correct, and testimony which proved that the start was a fair one, it is conceded that an error was made in the timing.

A former champion and record holder, who held a watch on the event, had the following to say about the performance:

"If Meyer is handicapped from now on on the assumption that he ran 100 meters in 10 3-5 seconds, I'll wager that he will never win another handicap race as long as he lives. A glance into the merit of the supposed performance reveals the fact that it is a fifth of a second, or nearly two and a quarter yards, faster than was ever run by Reggie Walker, the South African who won the Olympic race at the distance, as well as the best performance of Jimmy Rector, the American who was the runner-up in that race, both of whom were concededly better sprinters than Meyer, who, however, has been "clocked" in evens for 100 yards when easing up, not a very likely occurrence.

"When it is known that the records of 10 4-5 seconds were made under almost perfect conditions and in competition of the keenest possible character, with the men equipped with spiked shoes, as against Meyer's credited 10 3-5 seconds, with rubber-soled shoes and from a flat-floor starting position, in which a runner is certainly handicapped by virtue of not having the customary hole available on a cinder path, it can be immediately seen that I have some grounds for my lack of faith.

"Still further, Meyer is credited with having beaten Hal Helland, only a fair sprinter, a matter of five or six feet, the latter distance being given by the judges as the margin of victory. My idea of it was that he won by less than five feet, and I was in a better position to view such a matter than the judges, who were probably more concerned in trying to pick the placed men than in trying to measure distances, and whose viewpoint is usually a bad one because of their nearness to the competitors.

"Meyer has never been credited with having beaten 10 seconds for 100 yards, but Saturday night's work was as good as 9 3-5 seconds for the distance. Rosenberger and Meyer are considered on a par at the distance by the handicapper, Herman Obertubbessing, while Helland and Clark, the other men in the race in question, were placed, respectively, on the two-yard and one-yard mark, these being framed on the result of the most recent performances by the quartet in Madison Square Garden, when Meyer beat Clark by inches in a seventy-five-yard dash in 8 seconds, which is certainly not anything like a 'nine-and-three-fifths' pace.

"Earlier in the games and in a handicap race at the 100-meter distance Helland, starting from the two-yard mark, was beaten by a half-yard in 11 seconds, which means that he ran two and a half yards worse than 11 seconds for the distance. Yet, later in the evening, we are asked to believe that he ran within two yards of 10 3-5, an improvement of about four yards and three-quarters over his running of an hour before.

"Helland, Rosenberger, and Clark were almost aligned in the race won by Meyer, and, although none of the first trio has ever beaten 10 1-5 seconds for 100 yards, each shows the most remarkable all-around reversal of sprinting form ever seen in that each improves over four yards from anything he had ever done."

GLEASON SCORES EASY WIN.

Pastime Runner Leads Big Field in Bradhurst Run.

Jack Gleason of the Pastime A. C. won the first four-mile cross-country invitation run of the Bradhurst F. C. yesterday over a course starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse, 265 West 126th Street. Gleason, who was also the winner of the previous club run, had things his own way during the last half of the race, and crossed the line with a large margin separating him from J. J. Williams of the Morningside A. C., who was second. Gleason's time for the four miles was 22:42. Eighteen bare-legged runners defied the cold wind and the snow-covered streets and answered the starter's signal. All of them finished in good shape. The new course extended from Eighth Avenue and 126th Street west to Broadway, thence north to 155th Street, east to Seventh Avenue and south to 126th Street.

At the start Tom Harris, the negro runner of the Glencoe A. C., went to the front, followed by Rozzette of the Pastimes and Williams of the Morningside A. C. Gleason was about tenth. When Broadway was reached Williams was leading the pack and Gleason had moved into second place. At the half-way mark Rosenbaum made his bid and moved to the front, only to be forced back to third when Gleason and Williams again cut loose. Gleason passed Williams at the three-mile point and then led to the finish. Another run under the auspices of the Bradhurst F. C. will be conducted next Sunday over the same course.

HOOLEY IN FRONT AGAIN.

Pastime Distance Runner Captures Seventh Contest of Season.

George Hooley, the star cross-country runner of the Pastime A. C., again romped home a winner of the Morningside A. C. run yesterday for the seventh time this season. A large field started, and considering the weather conditions the time was fast, and all but two covered the three and three-quarter miles. At the start Timmons of the home club took the lead, closely followed by Jenson and McCann. Timmons held his lead till the two-mile mark, when Hooley sprinted to the front. Once in front he never was headed, and finished 150 yards in front of his clubmate.

Wonfor Leads Bronxdale Harriers.

J. Wonfor of the Irish-American A. C. carried his club's colors to victory yesterday in the four-mile cross-country run of the Bronxdale A. C., by defeating a good field of harriers, in which his time for the course was 22:11. The men experienced considerable difficulty on account of the poor condition of the roads, but all stuck to their tasks and completed the course. Wonfor took the lead at about the two-mile post and set the pace for the remainder of the run, finishing in good shape and by a large margin.

Morris A. A. Holds Four-Mile Walk.

A good sized pack of heel and toe athletes were out yesterday in the four-mile handicap walk of the Morris A. A., which started from and finished at the clubhouse, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue. The limit in the walk was nine minutes, and Nat Friedberg of the home club carried off the honors after defeating L. Weinberg of the Mott Havens, who was virtually scratch man with a two-minute allotment. The winner's time for the four miles was 31:20, while the second man was just ten seconds later in crossing the finish line. Weinberg made a great bid for the honors in the last half mile, and although he cut down the gap separating him from the leader, he was unable to get better than second place. The cross-country run of the club scheduled for the afternoon was called off on account of the poor condition of the roads.

Millrose A. A. Athletes in Long Walk.

One hundred pedestrians took part in the seven-mile hike of the Millrose Athletic Association, which started yesterday from the Atlantic Avenue Subway. The route led to Prospect Park, around which the "peds" walked to Coney Island Avenue, to the Boulevard and down to the clubhouse at Bay Eleventh Street, Bath Beach. The time was one hour and fifteen minutes.

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE MEETS.

Informal Discussion Only Held Because of Illness of Col. Thompson.

Members of the executive committee of the American Olympic Committee met yesterday at the New York Athletic Club, prepared to discuss ways and means in regard to the best method of getting the prospective United States competitors in the games at Stockholm to the scene of the contests, and as to whether it would be advisable to charter a ship or pay passage on an ocean liner in the usual manner as done for previous teams.

The only other question which at the present time is giving the committee any concern is that in relation to dates for the eastern tryouts. The dates under advisement at present are May 25, May 30, and June 8, with Soldiers Field at Cambridge the place. The committee finds itself confronted on the first mentioned day with the Harvard-Princeton baseball game on the schedule, while May 30 is the day before the trials of the intercollegiates. It is generally conceded that June 8 will give the team selection committee very little time after tryouts on such a day to make the proper plans.

Because of the illness of Col. Robert M. Thompson, the President of the American Olympic Committee, and the non-attendance of Allison A. Armour there was nothing done in connection with the above named plans. It was said that Col. Thompson was suffering from ptomaine poisoning and confined to his home in Washington. His physician anticipates his recovery in four or five days when a meeting will be called to take up the details at present in hand.

CLARIFY OLYMPIC RULES.

American Committee Asks Sweden for Stricter Interpretations.

That the American Olympic Committee is keen on the trail of the real interpretation of the rules and regulations which have been framed—presumably by the Swedish Olympic Committee—is evidenced by the long list of questions recently forwarded to the Swedes in connection with the forthcoming games.

As was the case with the London Olympics, the contention is that there are several events on the programme which apparently have no place in such a series, and the advance list of conditions governing them are said to be somewhat in the nature of a joke, if the ideas of American athletes are to be considered.

It is held here that there will always be a conflict in the make-up of Olympic programmes until the International Olympic Committee can so arrange matters as to plan a list which will be the order to be followed by all future holders of the sports.

According to the advices received, no penalties will attach to "pistol beating."

In the standing high jump, where the American rule is followed almost to the letter, there is at the end a change which seems to be the joker of the conditions which are to govern this event. The last paragraph reads "nor more than once slide it along the ground in any direction." "It" in the above sentence refers to either foot of the contestant, and if the above is to be permitted will tempt some particularly clever "shuffler" to get a double spring.

In the general rules governing weight-throwing, Section C of Rule 1 reads: "A throw is counted as a trial, yet without being measured, when a competitor, before the throw has been measured by the proper official, with any part of his body touches the ground outside the outer part of the throwing circle, or with any part of his body passes over the taking-off limit. (By taking-off limit is meant the inner edge of the marked scratch line.)

If the latter part of the rule is to be strictly enforced, there will be little or no shot-putting, discus throwing, or hammer throwing, as it is concededly impossible to perform at any of these games if the above restrictions are to be imposed.

MOTT HAVEN'S ROAD RUN.

Big Field of Athletes Brave Conditions Over Bronx Course.

In the initial road race of the Mott Haven Athletic Club held yesterday over the club course starting from 138th Street and Third Avenue, P. Murphy of the Bradhurst Field Club showed his heels to the field of twenty other competitors, winning in the creditable time of 21:45 for the distance, approximated at a little more than three and three-quarters miles.

W. Burke, of the Mott Havens, the holder of the best mark over the route traveled yesterday, made a sorry showing and finished away back in the ruck. The course led across to Jerome Avenue and up to 167th Street and back over the same route. Snow covered throughout, the going was about as bad as any ever experienced by the score who took part, with the result that form was knocked endwise in some cases.

Murphy and F. P. Devlin of the Mott Havens went away in the van, Murphy ran gamely and hung on to the old timer in so determined a fashion that Devlin was compelled to ease off after two miles in order to get home in the first three. Reilly of the West End Athletic Association came along in the last half mile, and when he lined up alongside of Devlin the latter could not respond to the sprint the West End lad unloosened.

Fast Tennis in Armory.

Indoor tennis players had another interesting session of it yesterday on the floor of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory for the championship singles and doubles. Four matches were played in the singles, and several in the doubles. The summary:

Sixty-ninth Regiment Championship Singles.—Second Round—Wylie C. Grant defeated Dimon E. Roberts, 8—10, 6—2, 6—3; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated L. Barker, 6—4, 6—3. Third Round—L. Millens Burt defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 1—6, 6—3, 6—3; George S. Groesbeck defeated Walter Hazard, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—T. R. Pell and partner defeated C. A. Anderson and partner by default; J. M. Steinacher and L. Millens Burt defeated Louis J. Grant and S. Solembeir, 6—1, 6—2; C. A. Buckner and V. Mardfin defeated C. A. Goold and G. Tomlin, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum and Benjamin M. Phillips defeated H. Manchester and partner by default; G. Steinacher and Remson Schenck defeated N. G. Wood and Charles Chambers by default; P. Cummings and Walter Hazard defeated Dr. V. Meltzer and partner by default.

Second Round—C. Gilbert Plimpton and George S. Groesbeck defeated G. Steinacher and Remson Schenck, 6—3, 7—5.

Irish-American Athletes in Front.

The Irish-American Athletic Club harriers showed to advantage in the four-mile open cross-country run yesterday of the American A. A. In addition to taking the first three individual prizes they captured the point honors with a total of 17. Although the field was not a large one, it was made up of a representative squad, and J. J. McNamara of the Irish-American was forced by his teammates Nelson and McDermott to show his best in order to win. McNamara ran a pretty race from the start, by going out and setting a good pace for the field, but he was never able to secure a comfortable margin. He tried several times to open up a gap, but his efforts were always met by the followers, who increased accordingly and held him safe. In the last mile McNamara showed his best form, and won out by a comfortable margin. The order of finish follows: J. J. McNamara, Irish-American A. C., 25:10; T. Nelson, Irish-American A. C., 25:46; J. McDermott, Irish-American A. C., 27:05.

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SPEED SKATERS TO MAKE LONG TOUR

International Skating Union Announces Championship Events for Season—Officers Elected.

A squad of fifteen of the fastest amateur speed skaters in the United States and Canada is being organized by the International Skating Union to make a tour of the Canadian, Western, Middle States, New England, and Eastern Skating Association districts and compete in the various championship events scheduled by the union. This new arrangement was decided on at a meeting of the International Skating Union held yesterday at St. Nicholas Rink. The New England Association, which has been under the ban of the union, was placed in good standing again.

The union elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Allen I. Blanchard of Chicago; First Vice President, Cornelius Fellowes of New York; Second Vice President, James A. Taylor of Montreal; Third Vice President, Peter B. Olson of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Louis Rubenstein of Montreal, and Chairman of Board of Control, A. W. Norfolk of Boston.

The squad of skaters who are to make the championship tour will be chosen after the usual qualifying races, and the contestants will have to win their right to membership to the team. The skaters will compete at the championship meetings in the various districts. This scheme insures the appearance at all the rinks under the union's jurisdiction of all the best skaters of this country and Canada, and will obviate the difficulty of the managers of the different rinks dealing individually with the skaters, as in the past. The arrangement was prompted by the case of Edmund Lamy, who last season was suspended because he accepted money in excess of his actual traveling and hotel expenses. Managers of rinks under this plan will not be subjected to any unreasonable claims from skaters for expenses and guarantees. The various rinks will share the expenses of the team.

The tour of the skaters will be under the direction of A. W. Norfolk of Boston, Chairman of the Board of Control, and applicatin for places on the team may be made to him at the Boston Arena. The first international championship meet will be held at the Boston Arena on Feb. 15 and 16.

The championship races at St. Nicholas Rink will be held on Saturday night, Feb. 17. An outdoor meet will be held at Poughkeepsie on Feb. 19 if the ice is in favorable condition. The next meet will be held at Syracuse on Feb. 20 and 21, the Eastern championships to be decided at this time. The tour will end at Cleveland on Feb. 22 and 23, at which place the Middle States championships will be decided. Montreal, Chicago, and Saranac Lake have not been included in the circuit, although it is likely that informal meetings will be held in these places.

HOCKEY MATCH TO-NIGHT.

Westmounts Will Play Crescents at St. Nicholas Rink.

The week's hockey attractions at St. Nicholas Rink will begin to-night with an international match between the Crescent A. C. and the Westmont seven of Montreal, now leading in the Inter-provincial League race in Eastern Canada. The team is Captained by Smeaton, who was a member of the Wanderers team in the Amateur Hockey League two years ago. Tom Wall, a brother of Bob Wall of the Crescents, is another member of the Westmount team, and the brothers will oppose each other in the game to-night. The Crescents held a long practice at the rink yesterday and expect a hard battle.

The Amateur Hockey League race has developed into the closest fight for the title in years. Four teams are now tied for first place. The New York A. C., Crescent A. C., Wanderers, and St. Nicholas Skating Club. Each of these teams has won two games and lost one. To-morrow night's game between the Wanderers and St. Nicholas will break the tie between these two, and one of them will drop back. As the outcome means the honor of staying up with the New Yorks and Crescents, the game is sure to be fiercely fought.

The other game of the week is on Friday night between the New York A. C. and the Crescents, and as the outcome of this match also means sharing the lead with the winner of Tuesday's game, another hard fought battle is looked for. This match will mark the conclusion of the first half of the Amateur League season, which is the most sensational race of recent years.

BATTERSON IN GOOD FORM.

Larchmont Shot Wins Five Events at Weekly Competition.

Considering the cold raw state of the weather, the muster of thirteen gunners at the Larchmont Yacht Club traps yesterday was regarded as an excellent indication of the popularity of the sport among the Sound yachtsmen.

Nine contests were decided during the afternoon, and it was J. G. Batterson who carried off the honors of the day, for he succeeded in scoring five wins. Besides being high gun for the day, with a total score of 104 out of the possible 125, he was the winner of the 15 target scratch contest. In the shoot for the Accumulative Cup Batterson, after tying with W. B. Short with scores of 48 apiece, won the leg in the shoot off. He also won the shoot off in the match for the Vice Commodore Cup, having tied with Short with a full score of 25. He and W. J. Elias tied in the shoot for the January Cup and in the shoot off Batterson again won.

W. B. Short was the winner of the 100 target handicap match with a score of 91 and he also captured the prize in the 10 target scratch contest. The leg for the Alley trophy was won by R. J. Johnson and the match for the special trophy by D. F. McMahon.

Boxing Stars for McGinn's Benefit.

The managers of the benefit to Joe McGinn are striving to make the affair one of the best that has ever been run off here. It will take place at the Fairmont Athletic Club Wednesday night. Billy Gibson, who has donated the use of the club for the show, announces that the best boxers in training in New York will don the mitts, and also that several of the old timers, among them James J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey, have promised to be present. In addition to members of the sporting fraternity, a large number of men prominent in the Irish societies, in which McGinn for a number of years has been an ardent worker, have taken boxes and seats for the show. McGinn is critically ill in a Brooklyn hospital. Among the boxers who will appear are "Knockout" Brown, who will meet three good boys in short bouts; Al Palzer, Carl Morris, the big Oklahoman; Jack Denning, Mike Gibbons, Joe Jeannette, Willie Lewis, and Tom Kennedy. These men will meet the best available boxers in their respective classes.

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MENS OUTFITTERS

NASSAU AND FULTON STS

COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

Lively Session Over Football Rules to be Held on Saturday.

The game of football will again come under the critical scrutiny of the Rules Committee in this city on Saturday. These rules—more tampered with than any other athletic code—have survived many an attack in the past, and will probably survive this latest probe. The Football Committee is divided into two parts, seven men representing the National Collegiate Athletic Association and seven who are bound to no association, but only to the colleges they represent.

The seven members from the National Collegiate Association are Dr. Harry L. Williams, Minnesota; Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Lieut. V. W. Cooper, West Point; Prof. W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt; Prof. C. W. Savage, Oberlin, and Prof. S. C. Williams, Iowa. The other half of the committee includes Walter Camp, Yale; Dr. Carl F. Williams, Pennsylvania; Percy Haughton, Harvard; F. D. Berrien, Annapolis; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; A. A. Stagg, Chicago, and Joseph Beacham, Cornell.

As regards the advisability of changing the present rules the committee seems evenly divided. The old committee, including Mr. Camp, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Davis, and others, will probably "stand pat." They have admitted since the end of the last football season that some change ought to be made whereby it would be possible for teams to score touchdowns and not so many field goals or scores by chance plays. But this old commitee has got to be shown pretty thoroughly that any suggested change will work out satisfactorily before it consents to any innovation.

At Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, and other of the larger Eastern universities it has been the tendency of the coaches to stick to the old football tactics. This plan of game is not productive of scores under the new rules.

The other half of the committee, from the National Collegiate Association, has been instructed by that association, headed by Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, to advocate a more open game on the strength of suggestions made by Dr. Harry L. Williams of Minnesota. These suggestions include the removal of the twenty-yard restriction on the forward pass, allowing the player to throw the ball any distance, and the shortening of the distance to be gained in three downs from ten yards to seven yards. That is, outside the twenty-yard line. Between the twenty-yard line and the goal the organization advocates five yards to be gained in three downs. These changes, according to Dr. Williams, will increase the scoring possibilities of any attacking team.

With half of the committee advocating these changes to open up the game, and the other half standing strong for the rules as they are at present, it would seem that the result would be a deadlock, and in such an event the old rules would probably hold over. The committee meets at the Hotel Astor on Saturday, and football men predict that it will be the liveliest session since the old rules were first changed a few years ago.

Baseball Notes.

When President Charles H. Ebbets completes his new baseball park in Brooklyn, Dodger fans will enjoy a feature of baseball luxury which no other park in the country has. The main grandstand will have a lobby, just like a hotel. The floor and walls will be of white tile and on the floors will be Persian rugs. Wicker furniture including rockers and easy chairs will be distributed about the large room and there will be potted palms in the decorative scheme. President Ebbets has planned this mainly for the women patrons of the park. Many of them do not like to rush out of the park after the game with the hurrying crowd, but like to wait about until the populace has thinned out. At the conclusion of the game, the women may lounge about the tiled lobby, give the checks of their cars to pages, who will telephone to the garage opposite the new park and will announce the arrival of the cars to their owners.

Catcher Ira Thomas of the worlds champion Athletics recently addressed an audience of school boys in Philadelphia. He told about his baseball career and how he finally succeeded in the minor leagues. "I got $7 a week for my first professional job in the minor leagues," said Thomas, "and I had a hard time at the start. I found some better players there than I was, but they smoked, chewed, and stayed out last at night, while I kept in training. That's why I advanced."

Charles Dooin, manager of the Phillies, announces that he has the greatest pitching staff in America, and it looks it. There are Alexander, Moore, Chalmers, "Doc" Scanlon, and Cliff Curtiss, all veterans, and Shultz and Brennan, who were in the Eastern League last season, where they were ripened into big league material. Also two very promising youngsters who were with the team last season for a while, Oldham and Hall. Then, besides, there are a lot of recruits to be tried out at Hot Springs. Much is expected of Shultz, according to George Stallings, under whom he played at Buffalo last season. Stallings told Dooin that he had taught Shultz the same "moist" ball that he taught Russell Ford, and the former Yankee manager says the former Penn. star can throw the wet pellet just as well as the Yankee expert.

Kid Elberfeld, the former Yankee, was slated to play with the Indianapolis team of the American Association. Owner Watkins made the deal, but Manager Jimmy Burke canceled it. Burke also canceled a deal whereby Jimmy O'Rourke, son of James O'Rourke, the old Giant player, was to be purchased from Columbus.

While the Yankee team is training at Atlanta, Manager Wolverton will try out three members of the Atlanta team which have been recommended by Charley Hemphill, who is now in charge of the Atlanta Club. The players are Pitcher Cann and Outfielders Brown and Murden.

Although Elmer Stricklett, the inventor of the 'moist ball," has been reinstated and is eligible to play with Brooklyn, Manager Dahlen has announced that he will probably figure him in some deal for another player.

Johnson May Fight in New Mexico.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 28.—Jack Curley, manager for Jim Flynn and promoter of the fight for the heavyweight championship between his man and Jack Johnson, is here making preliminary arrangements for the battle. Curley said that no site had been selected, and that the date had not been settled definitely. There is a possibility that the fight may go to New Mexico in the event that no acceptable proposition is forthcoming from Nevada towns. He said there is no opposition in Nevada to holding the fight in that State, and that all reports of such opposition have been found to be untrue.

French Billiardist Here.

Edouard Roudil, who won the French amateur billiard championship of 1910, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic, and will remain here as the guest of the Liederkranz Club. He will take part in the amateur 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament, which is to be held at the club, beginning Feb. 12.

The French billiardist will be an interested spectator at the National Class A tournament, which begins at the Hanover Club in Brooklyn to-night. The tournament which the Liederkranz is organizing will be open to amateurs who have had a grand average of 9 in match play. It is expected that all the well-known amateur players will tak part.

FAIRMONT OFFERS BEST CARD OF WEEK

McGoorty and Coffey Scheduled to Box Ten Rounds—Good Cards at Other Clubs.

The list of pugilistic offerings for the week is exceptionally good, and includes all weights except heavy. The most important contest is that arranged by Billy Gibson of the Fairmont A. C. for to-morrow night. This affair will bring together Eddie McGoorty and Walter Coffey for ten rounds. These two men are of the middleweight division, which in the past few months has attracted more attention than any other weight of boxers.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul started the interest at his first appearance in New York by his clever exhibition, but since then the situation has got into a muddle. At the last show of the Fairmont Club Jack Denning, a local boy, held the St. Paul wonder to a draw, and Walter Coffey, who engages with McGoorty, knocked out Denning in a few rounds. In addition to this, the other contender of Tuesday night's bout, McGoorty, has been unsuccessful in getting a match on with Gibbons. Both Coffey and McGoorty have been training about New York for the past week, in an effort to be in the best physical condition when they enter the ring, and unless some unforeseen reason crops up, this event promises to be the best middleweight event staged in Gotham in many months.

As a curtain raiser of the week, the Olympic A. C. of Harlem has staged a featherweight event which will bring together two of the best boys at the weight. Eddie O'Keefe, the clever Philadelphian, will tackle Jimmy Carroll of San Francisco. The Quaker graduated from the bantam class, and has one of the longest lists of victories to his credit on record. In his last showing in New York, O'Keefe handed Young O'Leary, a popular local featherweight, the worst beating of his career. Carroll is one of the best little boxers that has come out of the West, and if he lives up to his reputation the bout promises to be a thriller all the way.

At the Royale A. C. on Tuesday night the main attraction is made up of two very clever bantamweights. It will bring together Young Solsberg of Brooklyn and Kid Williams of Baltimore. The Brooklynite is well known to the followers of the game, and since Williams has been in New York he has had a very promising career.

Forty-two rounds of boxing have been arranged for at the show of the Brooklyn Beach A. C. to-night, with three ten-rounders and two six-round events. In the final Young Solsberg, who is also scheduled for service on Tuesday night, is to meet Charlie Burns. In the semi-final of ten rounds George Fox of Flatbush will hook up with Maxey Haugh of Manhattan, and in the first ten-round event Soldier Kerns will oppose Jim Maher of Ireland.

Young Brown, the sensational boxer of the east side, who has been showing good form in the past few months, will meet Battling Mantell at Brown's Gymnasium to-morrow night in the main event of ten rounds. This will be the first appearance of the east sider in any of the uptown clubs, as heretofore he has confined his efforts to his own locality where he secured his start.

The main attraction of the Mount Vernon Sporting Club of Mount Vernon to-morrow night gives promise of being a good contest when Paddy Bedley of Philadelphia exchanges punches with Johnny Moran for ten rounds. The Quaker, of whom little is known, shows some real good ability in his practice and as Moran is a rugged and willing boxer, a good contest is looked for.

Owing to an injury to his hand, Jack Goodman was compelled to cancel his bout with Young Erne, the clever Philadelphian, which was scheduled for the National Sporting Club on Thursday night. As a substitute the management has secured Jeff Smith and Young Loughrey. It will be Smith's first appearance for several months.

An all star card consisting of forty-two rounds of boxing has been arranged for the stag of the Malvern A. C. to-night. The card will consist of two ten-round, two six-round, and two four-round events. The above will be made up of some of the best boys the management can procure.

On Thursday night at the Fordon A. C. Ty Cobb, the Philadelphia featherweight, is booked to meet Patsy Kline of Newark, N. J., in the main event. This event will prove who is really entitled to meet the best representative of the West in the elimination tournament proposed by the West Side A. C. of New Orleans next month.

Matchmaker Dick Curley of the Long Acre A. A. is arranging an all star card for the weekly show of his club, which takes place on Wednesday night, and if his selections are anything like those of last week the card should be the best offered at the old club in many months.

ITALY TO EXHIBIT AT SHOW.

Army Officers to Come with Machines—Secretary Gets Foreign Machines.

One of the greatest attractions at the Aero Club of America's Salon at the New Grand Central Palace, May 9 to 18, will be a dirigible balloon of the Parseval type. This giant gasbag will make scheduled trips after the show, carrying about twenty passengers each time.

George F. Campbell-Wood, Secretary of the Aero Club, attended the annual meeting of the International Aeronautic Federation at Rome, Italy, last month. Mr. Campbell-Wood is now scouring Europe to secure exhibits for the Aero Salon.

The Italian Government has consented to make an exhaustive exhibit at the Salon and several officers of the Italian Army have been detailed to come over with the machines.

In the historical section of the show will be seen all the machines that have won the famous Coupee d'Aviation. The Wrights have agreed to exhibit their fast glider and also the first machine that ever flew with a motor.

The Aero Club of America calls attention to the fact that in undertaking the promotion of the first annual international aeronautical exhibition it is following the precedent of the Automobile Club of America, which backed the automobile shows until the industry was in a position to carry the burden.

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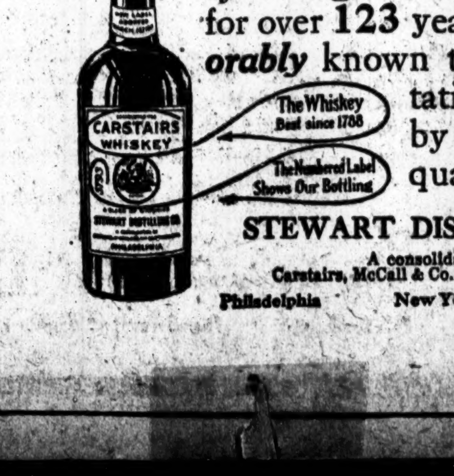

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DOG SHOW ENTRIES TO CLOSE

Record List Expected for the Palace Bench Exhibition.

The entry list for the annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at the New Grand Central Palace, Feb. 20 to 23, will close to-night, and judging from the number of entries already received by Supt. James Mortimer, the total will be in excess of any previous exhibition of the association. About $25,000 will be distributed in money, cups, and trophies. Of this sum $12,000 is offered in premiums, while the special prizes will figure up $13,000. The list of specials is unusually large, and includes all the classes to be judged during the show. Supt. Mortimer will not leave the offices of the W. K. A. at the Townsend Building, 1,123 Broadway, until after midnight to-night, in order to receive late entries.

Fifty-eight special prizes have been donated by the Ladies' Kennel Association of America. In many instances the trophies will be won outright, and become the property of the owners of the winning dog, without the necessity of scoring two or more wins. An unusually attractive list of specials have been offered for competition in the hunting classes, which include foxhounds and beagles, while the sporting spaniels, St. Bernards, bloodhounds, Great Danes, Airedale, Boston, French, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, West Highland, and fox terriers have been provided for in the matter of prizes.

The following members of the Westminster Kennel Club have offered silver cups to be won outright: F. R. Hitchcock, Vice President's Cup for best brace; Robert V. McKim, fox terriers; H. C. Knapp, St. Bernards; William Rauch, largest and best exhibit of any breed; Winthrop Rutherfurd, collies; Lewis A. Eldridge, toy of any breed; S. K. De Forrest, bull terriers; Charles W. Chapin, Airedale terriers; Walton Ferguson, greyhounds; Harry Payne Whitney, West Highland white terriers; Lewis A. Thompson, English setters; George B. Hopkins, Scottish terriers; B. R. Kittridge, brace of Irish or Gordon setters; Herman A. Duryea, sporting spaniels; Edward Bement, cocker spaniels—bitch and two of her produce; Henry Walters, Irish wolfhounds; J. Seaver Page, Irish terriers; Henry W. Bull, Irish terriers; Rosedale Eldridge, poodles; Joseph P. Knapp, Boston terriers; Oakleigh Thorne, couple of English foxhounds; H. K. Bloodgood, brace of sporting spaniels other than cocker; W. C. Floyd-Jones, brace of pointers; F. R. Halsey, Russian wolfhounds; Charles E. Raymond, native bred English setters; Edgar E. Randolph, griffons; Andrew Miller, brace of cocker spaniels; Frank D. Shaw, Dandie Dinmonts; F. A. Swenson, bulldogs; Walter Trimble, poodles, bitches, and Mrs. Charles S. Gutherie, English setters.

A special prize of $100 has been offered by George Batson and the Vickery Kennels of Chicago for the best Airedale terrier sired by Champion Prince of York. The latter was imported by Mr. Batson, who afterward sold him to the Vickery Kennels. A special class for German sheep dogs has been arranged for open—dogs and bitches.

FAVORITE LOSES STAKE.

Closer Wins Feature Event at Juarez Track at 4 to 1.

JUAREZ, Jan. 28.—Closer, a 4-to-1 shot in the betting, won the Rio Grande Selling Stake feature of the card at Juarez to-day. He broke in at the start, and, setting a terrific pace, won by two lengths from the favorite, Sebago. The six furlongs was run in the fast time of 1:11 4-5. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Won by Orba Smile, 103 pounds, (Gross,) 8 to 1; Sir Irenus, 105, (Taplin,) 2 to 1, second; Emma G., 103, (Post,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Waner, Lomond, Thistle Rose, Free Will, Golden Ruby, Tallow Dip, and Juarez also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; 1⅛ miles.—Won by Bit of Fortune, 98 pounds, (Carter,) 4 to 1; Wicket, 103, (Hill,) 8 to 1, second; Setback III., (Taplin,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:53 1-5. Misprision, Virginia Lindsay, Don Diego, Robert, and Weymouth also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, four-year-olds and upward; 1⅛ miles.—Won by Wolferton, 113 pounds, (Small,) 5 to 2; Discontent, 108, (Taplin,) 2 to 1, second; Azo, 104, (Molesworth,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:53. Round and Round also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Rio Grande Selling Stakes, all ages; six furlongs.—Won by Closer, 96 pounds, (Carter,) 4 to 1; Sebago III., (Taplin,) even, second; Ymir, 90, (Callahan,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Flying Wolf and Chapultepec also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Won by Eye White, 105 pounds, (Taplin,) 2 to 1; Lyte Knight, 105, (Callahan,) 2 to 1, second; Light Knight, 110, (Molesworth,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:12 4-5. W. H. Ford, Chilla, Bob Lynch, and Secrete also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Won by Flying Footsteps, 109 pounds, (Taplin,) 3 to 1; Lackrose, 108, (Borel,) 7 to 10, second; Amon, 96, (Callahan,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Uncle Ben and Harrigan also ran.

Bingham to Wrestle Wiley.

Will Bingham, the English champion wrestler, who is the instructor of the Cornell University Club, will appear on the mat to-morrow night at the Harlem Music Hall against Max Wiley. Carl Nelson, the Danish lightweight champion, will appear against Nicola Montagano, the aggressive Italian welterweight.

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66 golf caps that were $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

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96 chauffeurs' caps that were $3.00.

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347 boys' soft hats added to make things hum for boys, too.

Were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 (mostly $2.50 and $3.00).

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CLASS C BILLIARDS.

Four Players Will Compete in Final Round for Prizes.

The third and probably the closing week of the Class C, amateur 18.2 billiard tournament for the championship of America, will open to-night at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, when C. B. Terry of Palisades will play George W. Spear of Morristown, N. J. The preliminary games left only four players to fight it out for the championship trophy and prizes. The other players are Sylvester L. Levy, a youngster of 19 years, and M. J. Doyle, both of Harlem.

Spear received his first defeat at the hands of Levy in the final "round robin." To-night's match will be the second game of the final series. The loser will play Doyle to-morrow night. If there are no ties the final game will be played on Friday night. George P. B. Clarke, the amateur Class B champion, has consented to play an exhibition match with the winner of Class C.

Terry's best average of 4 32-42, is the highest so far of the tourney. Spear's best average is 3 44-52. He has a high run of 22 to his credit, while Terry has beaten this by three points. On these figures it would appear that Terry would shade Spear, but the latter has played remarkably good billiards, and in the preliminaries, his defeat of W. W. Harris of Yonkers, who was looked upon as an almost certain player in the finals, put Harris out of the running.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1912.

"A NEW PARTY."

It is a shrewd Republican politician who was reported in our Washington dispatches as saying that the refusal to renominate Mr. TAFT would leave the Republicans "almost in the position of a new party." He might have added that the party thus brought into the world would be as naked of legitimate principles and policies as a new-born babe is of clothes. And it would be as helpless against its enemies.

On the face of the situation Mr. TAFT can be turned down only for some one whose professed ideas are more nearly than his those of the Democratic Party. The issue would then inevitably be, not between the Democrats and their opponents, but between the Democrats and their imitators. What would the large number of ordinary commonsense Republicans do in such a campaign? They would probably stay at home, or "go fishing." We cannot say that this would be a bad thing for the country; if a sound Democrat were nominated he might easily be elected; but is that what the opponents of Mr. TAFT wish?

THE WORKER'S POINT OF VIEW.

Certain respected economists and representatives of philanthropic societies have placed in President TAFT's hands a petition setting forth "the worker's point of view," since the case of the State of California against the McNAMARAS was legally closed. They wish the President to ask Congress to create a commission "with as great scien- "tific competence, staff, resources, and "power to compel testimony as the In- "ter-State Commerce Commission." This commission, when it has sufficiently inquired, shall recommend laws to replace "statutes which in the main were "originally enacted for the different "conditions existing" precedent to a stupendous modern industrial development. The petition says that the workmen who did not use dynamite to accomplish their ends are yet to be heard from. Their case, it sets forth, comes before a larger tribunal, "the "social conscience of the Nation, of "which the law is only a partial ex- "pression."

That is well put. The law, when it is really effective, ratifies customs that have grown up by voluntary and conscious development. But the petition adds that the workers to-day view with disheartenment

> the long list of occupational diseases, the failure of both employers and the State to prevent them or mitigate their effects, the lack of employers' liability laws, the failure to provide adequate safeguards against accidents in dangerous vocations, the attacks upon the constitutionality of laws to shorten the hours of women and of workers in certain trades, the reluctance of Legislatures to abolish child labor.

Because of these things, the petitioners say there is "profound restlessness" among certain large groups of labor, who feel that "there are no or- "ganic ways open through which they "can act collectively." True, the way of force, dynamite, intimidation is closed; the country affirms the judgment of the court at Los Angeles. The way of political action is open, and it is trodden. Are the ways of economic action open? The petition here says:

> The answer made by great groups of employers and employés who jointly, year in and year out, adjust their interests without disturbance, and settle their differences without bitterness, is—Yes. The answer made by equally powerful industrial groups, of which the structural iron trade is in part a sobering example, is—No.

But it must be, we think, a conditional no. We believe there is fault to be found with the labor policies of certain capitalists, with the terms of discharge of workmen, and with "spy systems" and strikebreakers' organizations, though never with injunctions against violence and riot, and the petition's phrase, "the economic disfran- "chisement of vast groups of Amer- "ican wage-earners," sounds vague and rhetorical. But how comes it that, without the action of inquisitorial Government committees, great groups of employers and employés have already come to an amicable adjustment of their interests? If so much has been done without drastic official interference in private industrial understandings, how much more be done? Is not the social conscience of the Nation already working naturally and effectively?

It is recommended that this commission investigate the evil doings of great industrial organizations and "gauge "the breakdown of our machinery of "industrial government by tracing the "trend of law and judicial decision "through State and Federal courts with "respect to labor causes (the boycott, "the picket, the injunction, the "strike.)" Were it not better worth while, if a Federal commission is needed, to gauge the great progress made in the upbuilding of the machinery of industrial government, and to investigate the praiseworthy doings of the groups of capital and labor who have achieved peaceable relationships, and are reaping incalculable benefits therefrom? We have had probes. Is it not time to watch the action of remedies?

AMENDING THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Mr. BRANDEIS has committed himself to the La Follette idea of compelling the trusts to prove their innocence, and of listing the things which the trusts can do under the law. In one breath he complains that the trusts have been able to beat the rules of the game laid down in words of one and two syllables, and in the next breath he proposes to amend the rules in a manner of great elaboration. The prophets of this new dispensation propose to reverse all experience that the better way is to assume that a man is innocent until proved guilty, and may lawfully do what he is not forbidden to do. The tyranny of the trusts is liberty itself compared with the placing of such shackles on trade and enterprise. Still, that objection might be overlooked if the results could be such as those aimed at, but there are signs enough that the trusts which have complied with the anti-trust law would have less difficulty in complying with the law in manner to suit themselves in proportion as it is made more elaborate.

The one method both to make the law efficient and to silence complaints that it is too efficient is to intrust its enforcement to a jury. A defendant who might rightly complain that he could not be expected to conform his conduct to the conscience of a Judge in equity could not be heard to complain of the necessity of conforming to the verdict of a jury of business men. All men of business incur the risk of defending their conduct before a jury of their peers, and it is no defense that they could not anticipate what the verdict would be upon any given state of affairs. The unwritten law is more searching and efficient than any rules of conduct which can be written, and yet its application is no hardship to those whose conduct is such that a jury will approve it. There is no way to escape the verdict of a jury except not to be guilty of conduct which a jury would find crime under the law. In the same week that Mr. BRANDEIS declared that the anti-trust law was a failure in this respect a court declared in the Bathtub Trust case that it was not a failure. Judge ANGELL, denying the defendants' motion to quash the indictment, declared that the rule of reason was clear and precise enough to make the defendants responsible to a jury. The common law rule "does not "leave a citizen without any standard "by which in advance of a verdict or "decree he may determine whether his "action will amount to reasonable re- "straint of trade."

This is the first judicial declaration since the "rule-of-reason" decision that the anti-trust law is efficient in its criminal clauses. It is a better amendment of the law than the ones proposed by Mr. BRANDEIS and Mr. LA FOLLETTE. When the law has broken down it will be time enough to amend it in the respects wherein it may prove defective. At a time when it is proving its efficiency the thing to do is to enforce it and to let well alone. It has ceased to be a thing of general terror, and has also shown more teeth than ever for those who ought to feel its bite.

MR. HAMMERSTEIN'S PREDICAMENT.

Everybody who knows Mr. HAMMERSTEIN will hope that he may lay by enough money to support him and his dependents in the evening of his life. If his London opera scheme proves unprofitable, as now seems likely, we hope he may soon withdraw from it and invest his money and exert his tremendous energies in a field less thankless. It matters not that in building a splendid new opera house on the Kingsway, equipping it, and opening it in a noteworthy way, Mr. HAMMERSTEIN was doing precisely what any person with experience in opera management, or conversant with its history, could have told him would lead to pecuniary disaster. As many such persons as could get his ear did tell him that. But men of the Hammerstein type never listen to gratuitous advice, rarely reason by analogy, and have a contempt for precedents.

London has its opera house now, and if it prefers the antiquated and shabby theatre in Covent Garden, the new one may serve profitably as a music hall. London never can get too many music halls, it seems. Meanwhile, HAMMERSTEIN in this as in his previous operatic enterprise has well deserved the success he may not be able to command. He has enjoyed the experiment, too, and derived positive satisfaction from every bewilderment it has developed. What is more, he has proved himself a competent impresario who will be remembered in operatic history with LUMLEY, GYE, PALMO, GARCIA, GRAU, and STRAKOSCH. Fortune eluded them all. Mr. HAMMERSTEIN has at least the gratification of knowing that if he withdraws from opera altogether he can soon meet all his obligations and be at peace with the world. Peace, however, has never been his object hitherto, and we should be surprised at nothing he undertakes. He may enter the lists in Paris, next, or in Milan, or Rome.

NO COLD-STORAGE TERRAPIN.

We regret to note, in The Observer of Charlotte, N. C., to which Major J. C. HEMPHILL, its editor, contributes daily many reflections both wise and witty on the general human comedy and the immediate political situation, a suggestion that the delegates to the Baltimore Convention are to be fed on cold-storage terrapin and canned oysters. This is shocking. Would Major HEMPHILL expose the representatives of the National Democracy to ptomaine poisoning?

Maryland's boasted terrapin and Chesapeake oysters, to be sure, add much to the pleasure and comfort of life in Baltimore. But the terrapin blooms not in Summer, and cold-storage terrapin is nothing in the world but Philadelphia dry-picked turtle meat, of which terrapin stew is fashioned in the New England industrial centres. As for canned oysters, they are exclusively a delicacy of the Middle West.

Baltimore is proud of being the Convention City, and will live up to its pride. It will feed the delegates on watermelon, cantaloupe, asparagus with hollandaise sauce, and ice cream. The prevailing beverage will be iced tea. The mint julep may be somewhat in evidence, but delegates whose appetites are more intelligent than their eyesight will avoid it. A mint julep is never as cooling as it looks. Thus the convention will escape ptomaine poisoning, though it may lack nourishment.

ASKING SYMPATHY FOR LABOR.

Mr. HAYWOOD, who esteems it a doubtful compliment to be identified as one who was acquitted of the charge of murdering the Governor of Colorado, has been assisting the Lawrence strikers. His contribution was to suggest that in this kind of weather the strikers had it in their power to stop the supplies of coal, so that there would be no steam for those willing to work, nor for many thousands of persons in no relation to the strike. During the proceedings which resulted in a large majority for a national coal strike in England the other day the leaders of the strikers blandly declared that submission by the employers would avert the necessity of converting the British Navy into idle hulks, incapable even of self-defense. When last and not so long ago there was a large French strike the amiable patriots proposed to starve Paris rather than to lose their strike.

These are incidents of the sort which leaves the general public so cool under the contention of the trades-unionists that laborers are enemies to their class when they refuse to join the ranks of the strikers. Addressing the annual meeting of the British Labor Party on Wednesday BEN TURNER said the past year of industrial unrest had redounded to the advantage of labor. It has been a glorious year. The workingmen have secured shorter hours, higher pay, and better regulations. Therefore the Labor Party should be made the dominant political party in the State. In like manner Mr. MITCHELL, speaking in a pulpit in this city, appealed for general support of the trades-unions in their struggle for the rights of free speech and trial by jury. Mr. MITCHELL did not tarry to explain how trades-unionists alone are deprived of those rights, but painted a glowing picture of what the unions are doing for the weak and helpless. Neither did Mr. MITCHELL defend the means by which those weak and helpless wage-earners take the bread out of the mouths of others more weak and helpless, and under no suspicion of pursuing their benevolent aims by dynamite and boycott.

If labor truly were weak and helpless it were easier to sympathize with it. It is the plain truth that there is no labor movement of large dimensions which is not associated with indefensible methods. If the conditions are such when the acts done in behalf of unions, although not formally by unions, are kept in check by soldiers in every country, what, it may be asked, would be the conditions if the unions were the dominant political party, as TURNER and MITCHELL would have them? If it is necessary in self-defense that the community shall rally against the unions, who is responsible? And why do the unions everywhere while using the words of benevolence practice acts so different and make sympathy with them so difficult?

TOXINS IN LITERATURE.

The medical man who has proclaimed his theory that much of the invention of ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON was due to the tuberculous toxins in his blood deserves a hearing. The world is not inclined, now, to treat such theories with utter scorn. LOMBROSO showed us that genius is allied with madness, and NORDAU improved on his teachings. But the theory that the doings of the wonderful blind pirate of "Treasure Island," (one of the most approved bogeys of modern literature,) the incidents in "The Bottle Imp," the dual personality in "Jekyll and Hyde," and other inventions of STEVENSON, owe their origin to "the psychism of the toxins evolved by the specific bacteria" cannot rest alone. Other maladies than tuberculosis, if the theory holds, must have produced, or helped to produce, some of the world's most famous literature.

If toxins of tuberculosis were responsible for the extraordinary success of STEVENSON in dealing with morbid subjects, and imagining things unknowable, the toxins of gout were probably active in the body of HORACE WALPOLE when he wrote "The Castle of Otranto," which is full of horrors, while Mrs. RADCLIFFE must have been the victim of a peculiarly potent toxic malady. Mr. HENRY JAMES's physical condition, we are led to fear, must have been perilous when his mind invented and his hand set down that most morbid and thrilling of modern ghost stories, "The Turn of the Screw." Poor old Mr. IBSEN assuredly needed the services of a good, modern physician when his mood impelled him to invent Oswald and the peculiar domestic relations of the principal personages in "Ghosts." There is toxic morbidity for you, and there is plenty more of it in IBSEN's works. He must have been a very sick old gentleman, yet he kept up an outward appearance of health for a long term of years.

We know now that it was a temporary toxic derangement that caused MARION CRAWFORD to stop the composition of lucid and rather commonplace narratives long enough to think out the damp and unforgettable horrors of "The Upper Berth." Of POE's toxic condition, of course, we can have no doubt. His earlier biographers saw to that. So why single out STEVENSON as an author who owes much of his fame to the bodily malady against which he struggled so bravely for many years? Let it be understood that all authors who have imagination are diseased and that the poisons in their blood give form and quality to the creations of their brains. Soon there will be nothing wholesome left in the world that is not utterly commonplace. What joy of discovery awaits The Medical Record's theorist when he finds time to tackle DANTE.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Londoners Cruelly Misinformed.

There is something distinctly pathetic in the dispatches which are coming from London about the way New Yorkers behaved while the Duke of CONNAUGHT was here. The pathos is due to the fact that our dear cousins have been supplied by their obliging correspondents and representatives in this country, not with the truth, but with imaginative stories ingeniously calculated to harmonize with British illusions and prejudices, and it is on this material that the London editors have based their mock-sorrowful conclusions as to our inconsistency as democrats, our snobbishness, and our excitement.

Naturally, their premises being all wrong, the editors have reached conclusions of the wildest absurdity. They have believed what they wanted to believe, and nobody, probably, could make them believe now, though there is not the slightest excuse for doubt on the subject, that the Duke, while here, was the object, so far as an enormous majority of the people was concerned, of nothing except a mild curiosity, somewhat tinged with kindly amusement. Apparently our friends across the water expect us to prove the sincerity of our democratic principles by refusing to look at the wearer of a title; perhaps they are even disappointed that we do not express our antagonism to monarchical institutions by 'eavin' 'alf bricks at Princess PATRICIA just because she is a Princess.

They cannot realize that we are as little able as themselves to see why people who want a King shouldn't have one, and that we are capable both of having and of expressing the kindest of sentiments for a Duke and a Duchess who are justifying existence by giving what seems to be perfect satisfaction to their employers. It may be that we do not understand very well why anybody should want servitors of this particular sort, but they interest us, nevertheless, in about the same way and to about the same extent as would typical specimens of any other class concerning which we had read no end of picturesque stories in our histories, novels, and mythologies.

It is an interest that would soon die out if such visitors were many or if they stayed here long. The interest would, indeed, last just till we came to know in one way, what we already know in another—that the wearers of titles, however high, are much like other people, so far as looks and conduct go, and that, as spectacles, they do not compare with a man who has been run over by a trolley car or with two newsboys who are settling a little difference of opinion with their fists.

Exchanges of Spies a Novelty.

Nothing could better illustrate the ability of human beings to do the queerest and most illogical things, and to keep perfectly straight faces while doing them, than the treatment accorded by every nation to men who serve any other nation as military spies. In time of war, these men, if caught, are shot or hanged, and in time of peace they are condemned to long terms of harsh imprisonment.

In other words, they are treated as criminals of the lowest type, and there has been a more or less successful effort, continued for ages, to fix on the very name of "spy" a special loathing and hatred. Yet none of this dishonor has ever fallen on the employers of the spies, and even the spies themselves, if they come back safely with the information or the secrets they are ordered to get, are viewed with high esteem and are held to have served their country well. No army officer, however scrupulous, refuses to go on one of these dangerous missions, and as a matter of fact none of them is at all ashamed, in case of ill-luck, to meet the fate that ends the career of an assassin or highwayman. He is sent out to steal and lie, but it is a part of recognized duty, and he performs it as well as he can.

If the savage punishments inflicted upon spies ever had or ever would put a stop to the practice, they would at least be explicable, but they have no such tendency. The very height of inconsistency seems to have been reached last week, when Germany exchanged a Russian spy in her possession for a German spy who had fallen into the Czar's hands. Thus both escape the three years of imprisonment at hard labor to which each had been condemned. Perhaps this is not a novelty in military history, but we do not recall having ever heard of a previous transaction of the same kind.

Had only one of these men been captured he would have had to serve his term, which, as events have turned out, would have been most unfair. As it is, both go home, bearing with them whatever of valuable information they acquired before detection. Presumably the theory is that whatever harm the Russian can do to Germany will be balanced by that which the German can do to Russia, but, if that is a working principle, why not apply it generally? As all the military nations indulge in this sort of detective enterprise, for any one of them to be harsh with the spies of any other shows a lack of the reasoning faculty.

Brains in Town and Country.

It is a rather common impression that the typical "countryman" is less intelligent than the equally typical dweller in cities—that the average farm laborer is a dull fellow in comparison with the skilled mechanic. This was denied at last week's meeting of the New York Child Welfare Committee, and those present were warned that it was hopeless to send stupid boys out into the country, for the expectation of attaining success there after failure in the city could not be realized.

The denial was justified and the warning useful. The proverbial mental inferiority of the rustic is merely that he does not know a few things that urban surroundings teach. As a matter of fact, to "get on" in the country requires that a man should know something of many trades and have a general "handiness" that is very rare among city workers. The latter are so highly specialized that, if deprived of employment in one particular industry, or in one branch of an industry, they remain idle till they can get it again.

The carpenter is a carpenter and nothing else, the ironworker never lays bricks, and there is no alternation from the shoe factory to that where one or another kind of sewing is done. The farmer and his hired man are forced to be more versatile. That takes brains. The worker who earns living wages by feeding bits of steel into a machine all day long might not be able to earn even his salt if the day's work included activities connected with half a dozen trades.

The savage, too, being without "education," is often considered stupid, yet he could not live a week if he were not efficient as a soldier, a hunter, a house builder, and as a practitioner of something like a score of the industrial arts. Whatever he cannot do for himself remains undone, while the man in civilization, though next door to an imbecile, will escape starvation if he can do fairly well any one thing.

Country boys who succeed in the city are innumerable; city boys who succeed in the country are rare.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT.

Could It Have Saved Any Who Have Died Under Doctors?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Twenty-two children have within thirteen years died of diphtheria and other diseases while being treated by Christian Science practitioners. A Christian Scientist points out that 1,715 children died in one year from diphtheria under the care of doctors. This is a most unfair comparison. Doctors are often called in when little patients are beyond help, and all the doctors can do in these circumstances is to certify that the patients died under medical treatment, and, at least, remove blame for further neglect.

Could Christian Science have saved any of those 1,700 lives? If Christian Science loses only ten children, while medical science loses 1,700, why do not these Christian Scientists out of the goodness of their hearts go to the children's wards of the various hospitals and save from their sufferings the innocent tots therein. "Too much antagonism," they will say. But the answer to that is clear. These children want to get well, and they are surely indifferent as to the means employed. They cry for help to run and play! Can there be antagonism in the minds of these tiny sufferers? Why do not these Christian Scientists go and free from suffering those whose minds are surely free of antagonism? Then, and then only, may they compare Christian Science with the science which for centuries has daily helped the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the halt to walk, and has performed a host of miracles to help in the betterment of the human race.

CAROLINE TRUAX.

New York, Jan. 25, 1912.

Not Discharged, but Resigned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the statement published in your issue of the 25th inst. by the Rev. A. J. McKelway, that I am a discharged employe of the Bureau of Labor, and the charges I now bring against the bureau were twice investigated by the Department of Commerce and Labor and found to be utterly without foundation, amounts to a defamation of my character, I must ask for space to refute the same. I am aware that when the charges preferred against the bureau were first made public stories were industriously circulated that I was a discharged employe, and hence the charges; but Mr. McKelway is the first person who, to my knowledge, has assumed responsibility for the statement, which is a matter I shall take up in due course.

I resigned from the Bureau of Labor on June 21, 1909, upon becoming convinced that it was not the purpose of the bureau to give a fair presentation of facts respecting child labor, particularly that part of the investigation to which I was assigned. My resignation was presented in writing with charges of corruption in the bureau; various attempts to coerce me to reverse my findings respecting the employment of children were pointed out, and my final reason for resigning was given that I valued principle more than I did my place. As I understand that it is a crime to destroy any public document, these facts should be matters of record in the Bureau of Labor available to Congress at any time.

THOMAS R. DAWLEY, JR.

New York, Jan. 27, 1912.

Cabinet Officers in Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The necessity for better facilities of communication between the legislative and executive departments of the United States Government is indicated on many occasions in our National affairs. In constitutional countries Cabinet officers are members of the Parliamentary Assembly, representative or hereditary, and are liable at all times to censure and interpellations, and to be called upon for explanations of conduct. While it is true that no person holding office in this country can be a member of either house while holding office, there is no reason, as Mr. Perry Belmont has recently suggested, why the different members of the Cabinet should not be entitled to come on the floor of the House "with the privilege of discussing any measure appertaining to their departments."

E. N. W.

New York, Jan. 27, 1912.

From the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of last Tuesday you informed your readers that the Rev. R. J. Campbell of the City Temple, London, said in an address at the old John Street Methodist Church that "throughout the Western States selfishness is the keynote in every circle." It was just a few minutes before the hour for sailing on Wednesday that Mr. Campbell's attention was called to the above, and therefore he did not have time to contradict it. At his request I am asked to say that there is no truth in the statement as reported. Very truly yours,

ROBERT SCOTT.

New York, Jan. 15, 1912.

ART'S TREATMENT OF WAR.

Its Vicious and Horrid Aspects Should Be Emphasized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the world-wide movement in favor of international arbitration the thoughts and acts of its leaders have for the most part been directed by the consideration of only two of the three aspects of war; but it would seem that whereas the philosophical and practical aspects of war have been fully subjected to the light of reason the third aspect has been insufficiently considered, and the subtle but preponderant force of the romantic or emotional attitude toward war has remained underestimated. Art's imaginative and romantic treatment of war has resulted, in the course of centuries, in establishing more firmly the romantic attitude toward war on the part of successive generations, and it is astounding to contemplate how great a proportion of the canvas of all literature is occupied by this partial and necessarily misleading idealization of war.

The appeal to the imagination is the secret of the permanence of art as the appeal to reason explains the vitality of science. Imagination and reason rule the world. How then, while in the field of reason the advocates of peace are opposing those who advance philosophical or practical arguments in reference to universal international arbitration, shall progress be made against the imaginative or romantic attitude toward war so firmly inherent in human consciousness? The answer is that an appeal must be made to the imagination of mankind. The viciousness of war is as pregnant a reality as, and at the present stage of social evolution an even more significant fact than, the heroism of war; so that in the presentation of this viciousness, in bringing home to the racial consciousness the cost the race must pay in order to have new martial heroes to worship, art has a service of no little value to perform. But apart from what poets, dramatists, novelists, painters, sculptors, and even musicians can do in the fight against war, an immediate practical suggestion presents itself.

The availability of war as material for art is obvious; and an essential point, in this connection, is that no human institution, if we except religion, is more surrounded by symbolism. The medals of courage, the salute of discipline, reveille, taps, and other warlike music—these are some of the emotional appeals of war that strengthen its hold on the imagination, and thus the adherence of mankind. We must elaborate in time, not as elimination of, but in addition to these, other symbols which will have force in connection with non-warlike phases of valorous human activity. Might it not seem feasible for nations to establish an International Order of Honor, (Order of Peace, Legion of Humanity, the Golden Cross,) wherein membership should be possible to those who had contributed high service to the advancement of international sympathy and justice in the pursuit of war's abolition? The insignia of this order should carry with it privileges of practical value and imaginative appeal, as, for instance, the privilege of immediate admission to the presence of royalty and other heads of nations, and the privilege of conference with Cabinet officers. The potentialities for peace that would result from these last named privileges are obvious, especially, at times when war is in the air. This would imply an international exchange of ideas at first hand between high officers of nations and leading members of such an International Order of Peace. Membership might be divided into various grades, with the most important privileges adhering only to the first grade.

But while the practical benefits of such an institution are of important possibility, the appeal that it would make to the imagination is perhaps even more to be considered. The order would have as members authors and artists, statesmen, philanthropists, men of affairs, and also soldiers who had proved their bravery in war, but who realized its wastefulness. Is public gatherings or in circles where questions of precedence were raised the insignia would confer on its wearer the distinction of high office. If the red ribbon of the French Legion of Honor, a ribbon not so very difficult to obtain, can appeal, as we all know it does, to our imagination, how much greater would be the appeal of, let us say, the white ribbon of an International Order of Honor, whose possession would signify a high contribution to the noblest of causes.

There has, it is true, never been such an international institution, but there would seem to be no practical difficulties to its creation. It would indeed seem as if in such a movement as this our country might break its rule and join or lead other nations in the establishment of such an institution. To be deemed worthy of election or appointment to it should in time become the very greatest of all honors, outranking all other orders whatsoever.

We should thus have an institution to which every government could appoint as many members as it might see fit; an institution at whose meetings the best qualified men of the various nations would come together with perhaps as much prestige and far less formality than at The Hague, and an institution which, by its very nature appealing to the ambition and the imagination of men, could at the same time promote many movements tending to counteract that romantic attitude toward war, which must be combated if a lasting peace among nations is ever to be realized.

GEORGE S. HELLMAN.

New York, Jan., 26, 1912.

The Dances or the Dancers?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of the "turkey trot," the "grizzly bear," the "bunny hug," and other California saltatorial importations disturbing to the moral atmosphere of Manhattan, may I inquire if it is the dances that make the dancers bad, or is it the dancers that make the dances bad? What do TIMES casuists have to say on the subject.

L. J. W.

New York, Jan. 27, 1912.

Admission to Art Sales.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain "art galleries" in this city are in the habit of excluding persons wishing to attend their auction sales, who do not comply with their regulations to apply for tickets of admission by mail. Is this procedure lawful in view of the fact that these "galleries" are licensed establishments?

I. M.

New York, Jan. 26, 1912.

TWO PROBLEMS IN BASEBALL.

If you were a baseball bat, Fantine,
And I were a ball, would you
Let a batter knock me over the fence,
As a batter would like to do?
Or,
Would you juggle a spell on him,
As spells are juggled for fair,
So that whenever I came his way
He would simply fan the air?

If I were a baseball bat, Fantine,
And you were a ball, would you
Curve out of the way of the batter's stroke,
As a ball will sometimes do?
Or,
Would you go to me on the line
Which the easy ball frequents,
And let that batter put me next
To knock you over the fence?

W. J. LAMPTON.

NEW MAN MAY END LONG SUBWAY FIGHT

Successor of McCarroll in Public Service Board May Have to Cast Deciding Vote.

OFFER EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Interborough Likely to Seek Approval of Its Plan by City Negotiators Before Publicly Announcing It.

In spite of the absence of any communication in the last few days from the men who have been acting as intermediaries between the city and the Interborough in the Subway situation, it is believed by the Public Service Commission that some definite proposal will be made to the city either to-day or before the middle of the week. This will be laid before the representatives of the city, probably at another set conference, so that the Pennsylvania officials may receive assurances that their ideas are likely to find acceptance as far as the Board of Estimate and Public Service Commission are concerned, before they ask Mr. Shonts and the Directors of the Interborough to adopt them formally as their own.

In this connection it was pointed out yesterday that there is more immediate interest than usual in the appointment to be made by Gov. Dix almost immediately of a Public Service Commissioner to succeed Commissioner McCarroll, whose term of office expires with the month. The sudden bringing up by Commissioner Cram on Friday of municipal ownership shows that he is by no means pledged to the policy that his colleagues have been following, and that he may refuse to vote for an agreement with either the Interborough or the B. R. T. Commissioner Maltbie refused to accept last Summer the 9 per cent. preferential payment to the Interborough, and if he is not satisfied with its suggested reduction to 8.76, and with the "Do the best we can" policy of the Mayor, two Commissioners would be opposed to an agreement with the Interborough and two would be for it. The casting vote would consequently lie with a Commissioner yet to be chosen.

Where the City Would Benefit.

The city officials, however, contend that according to the general lines of the agreement likely to be presented to them, they would be justified from the purely business point of view in granting the Interborough the first payment out of net earnings. In the first place, 6 per cent. of the 8.76 they ask is merely the 5 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. sinking fund on the $125,000,000 they will have invested in the old and new Subways, which would have had to be paid by the city if the company had not furnished the capital.

Then in return for the preferential payment of 2.76 on the Interborough's investment the city will obtain the leveling of the leases now in existence to forty-nine years from the time of the beginning of operation of the new subway. At the present time the Interborough has a lease for seventy-five years on the subway north of Brooklyn Bridge and for sixty years on the line from the bridge to Atlantic Avenue. The leveling of these, it is contended by the city officials, is a substantial advantage to the city, as it will give the city the control of the subways it has built at an earlier date than under the original leases, and will place in its hands the entire system at one date instead of leaving its sections to fall in piecemeal.

In the second place, it is likely to be agreed that the Interborough pool all its revenues from every part of the subways and elevated roads. In the offer of the Interborough of December, 1910, to which Mayor Gaynor refers so often and so regretfully, the Interborough would not have given up its claim to the earnings on the old subway, which has been so profitable. The method of calculating the earnings on the extensions were considered at the time unreasonable by the city, but, apart altogether from that point, it is argued that the pooling of all the earnings will insure the city a much quicker return on its money than could possibly have been received from the extension alone.

Then, bearing in mind the marvelous development the present Subway has brought to New York and the great increase in assessment values on the Broadway line and in the Bronx, it is reckoned that any large view of municipal finance would welcome the building of such a line as that down Seventh Avenue as a profitable undertaking. Not only will it satisfy the natural demand of the Pennsylvania Railroad to have its new station made accessible, but it will open up a territory that has been left behind in the march of progress and from its locality has every right to expect to be developed greatly. Even if the enlarged subways did not earn enough in the first few years to meet the city's interest payments, which the city officials declare is not in the least likely, the city would well be able to support the loss from the great increase in taxable values.

Business Men Not Alarmed.

A number of the property owners and business men of the city are at any rate not scared by the bogey of the city getting into difficulties by reason of its agreement with the Interborough. They have sent this memorial to the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission:

> New York, Jan. 24, 1912.
> To the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission of the First Department:
> We, the undersigned business men, merchants, property owners, and others, citizens of the City of New York, view with satisfaction the efforts that are now being made by the city officials to provide an adequate and comprehensive transit development for the City of New York.
> We do not approve the attacks that are being made by certain newspapers upon you who are seeking to obtain a solution of the transit difficulties which beset the city. We firmly believe that no solution of these difficulties will be satisfactory to the great majority of our citizens which does not comprehend the allotment of at least a portion of the new routes to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the further utilization and logical extension of the present Subway, which was built and is owned by the City of New York.
> We trust that the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and of the Public Service Commission of the First Department who have in hand this important matter will make every effort to bring the present negotiations to a speedy close, uninfluenced by the newspaper attacks above referred to, which, in our opinion, do not represent the sentiment of the citizens of this city.

Among those who signed this document were Pease & Elliman, Walter S. Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; William E. Cardozo, Vice President of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; Gerald E. Brown, Controller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Marcus M. Marks, James L. Wells, E. B. Boynton, President of the American Real Estate Company; Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests; Charles A. Berriam, Vice President of the Bronx Borough Bank; Peter J. Stumpf, ex-Congressman Goulden, William C. Amend, Lachman & Goldsmith, J. Clarence Davies, Henry Morgenthau, Joseph Fox, President of the Colonial Bank; Greenhut, Siegel Cooper Company, Saks & Co., R. E. Simon, Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company; Olin J. Stephens, ex-President of the North Side Board of Trade, and F. A. Wurzbeck, President of the Bronx National Bank.

Borough President McAneny said last night that, in view of the rumored anxiety of the B. R. T. officials as to the route to be granted for the East River tunnel of the Broadway line, Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., had not made any protest to him with regard to the city's dealings with his company. Col. Williams came to see Mr. McAneny at the latter's request last week to talk over a number of details, and several questions of routing were taken up, but the B. R. T. did not enter any complaint. As a matter of fact, the route of the tunnel was not settled in the McAneny report of last Summer, and is one among a number of details which will have to be considered before the final settlement is reached.

RENAUD AMBITIOUS TO SING NEW ROLES

French Baritone Would Like to Show New York What He Can Do in German Opera.

HAMMERSTEIN'S HANDICAP

London Neglects His Opera House Because Its Habit Has Been to Go to Covent Garden, Says Renaud.

Maurice Renaud, the French baritone, who is singing in this country just now, deplores the fact that the Metropolitan Opera House has not a larger French répertoire, but he also expresses his desire to be heard in Italian and German parts.

"Iago in 'Otello' is one of my rôles," he said yesterday to a reporter for THE TIMES, "which I should like very much to sing at the Metropolitan, and I know many German baritone rôles. For instance, I have sung Wolfram in German in London. I could easily get up Beckmesser, Telmarund, or the Flying Dutchman in that language, as I know them all in French.

"The rôle of Vanderdecken I have recently sung at the Opéra Comique in Paris. It is a part of which I am very fond, although I am singing it infrequently because it is seldom in the rèpertoire of the theatres where I am engaged. I had not been heard in the part in Paris for seven years previous to this year. I have also sung it at Brussels. Of course, I know many of the Italian rôles besides Rigolotto, in which I have been heard many times in this country.

"It is strange that so few French works are in the rèpertoire here, 'Faust,' 'Ariane et Barbe-Bleue,' and 'Armide.' Not even 'Carmen,' which is given everywhere else.

"However, I am not finding fault with an institution which does so many things admirably. I am only discussing a condition which exists.

"I have just come from Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House, an admirable theatre technically, built like an American theatre, so that it is possible to see from all the seats, and with spaces at the back rather than inclosed loges. The result is that Europeans find it too much like a music hall.

"But the fact remains that it is a wonderful theatre for opera, a little larger than the Manhattan perhaps, but not too large. It is possible to see the faces of the actors and to see all of their actions, as well as to hear them sing, and the acoustics are marvelous. The decorations also are much superior to the old Manhattan.

"But the English public!—a very curious public that. Now, in America and Europe one is at least sure of a house at a premiere. Everybody wants to see what a new work is going to be like. One wants to see and be seen there. That is not at all the case in London. In fact, nobody goes to a first night. The English public does not think; it follows tradition. It goes to Covent Garden because everybody has gone to Covent Garden for a long time, and it goes to certain operas because it seems to be the proper thing to do.

"I don't know whether Mr. Hammerstein will eventually have success or not. It is impossible to tell."

"Have you learned any new parts for this season?"

"No; I shall be heard in my old rôles at the Metropolitan, at the Boston Opera, and in Philadelphia. I am singing Valentin in 'Faust' here for the first time next Saturday. Of course, that is not a new rôle for me, but it is new for America. I shall doubtless retain the air, 'Avant de quitter ces lieux,' which is never heard at the Paris Opéra. However, the part of Valentin is very little without that.

"Then, after I have sung the round of the Opera Houses, I may give a concert exclusively of modern French songs. Such composers as Debussy, Duparc, Ravel, Hue, and Widor would be represented. I think, of course, that Debussy and other modern Frenchmen have assured the future of French music. They have broken away from Wagner's chariot and builded a chariot of their own.

"I don't know that I shall learn any new rôles at all this Winter. I am engaged to sing at the Paris Opéra Comique again in the Spring, but I shall probably not be heard in anything new. I have heard Massenet's 'Don Quichotte,' and like it well enough."

"Do you think it would be a success here?"

"That is a question I never answer. I don't know whether a work would succeed here or in France. But it has charm, like all Massenet's music; much charm, if little force."

"Perhaps Richard Strauss would have done better by the subject."

"Yes"— Mr. Renaud hesitated and looked dubious. He seems to be no admirer of Strauss.

"I have done one thing which you may consider strange. I have accepted a part without hearing a note of the music because of my liking for the story. The opera is to be founded on a story of Anatole France called 'La Rotisserie de la Reine Pedoeuque,' and my part is that of the Abbé Jerome Coignard. The young musician who is composing the music is Levadé, a prix de Rome man, and a friend of mine.

"The part of the Abbé is philosophic comedy, which I have found perfectly delicious in reading it over. I am most keen to essay the part.

"What else is there? I don't know. I never have time to go to the theatre. I am either singing or studying. Magnard's 'Berenice' has just been produced in Paris, and seems to be making a stir of some sort, but Racine also wrote a Berenice. That must not be forgotten."

MRS. BRONSON'S MUSICALE.

Society Folk Entertained in Her New Park Avenue Home.

Mrs. Frederick Bronson gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her new and still unfinished residence, at 1,140 Park Avenue.

Miss Inez Barbour, soprano, sang and Carl Erdody, the Hungarian violinist, played.

Mrs. Bronson's guests included Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Sr., Mrs. F. Grand d'Hauteville, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. James B. Duke, Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. C. B. Hillhouse, Egerton Winthrop, Sr., Lawrence Butler, F. K. Sturgis, W. E. Glyn, Count Monteglyn, Baron Raddick, and others.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Incoming Passengers on Two Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LORRAINE (Havre.)—Vicomtess de Fontenay, M. de Fontenay, Miss B. Elsen, J. E. Donald, F. L. Lovell, Mrs. M. Swift, Miss C. H. Thomas, Leroy White, Mrs. Madeleine Javelet, M. Wilson, F. Faget, Thierry Mallet, M. Roudil, A. Dvorzak, and M. J. Bourecret.

CELTIC (Liverpool.)—F. A. Andrews, George S. Barker, A. Bayfield, J. A. Beckett, W. S. Blackstock, Horatio Buckenham, L. V. de Bury, Miss Gladys E. Burk, Charles W. Burk, Antonio Chapal, Miss Lousie Chapal, Arthur Collins, H. S. Colebrook, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coop, A. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Croft, Mrs. L. O. Doyle, Ernest de Sousa, Mrs. O. Emmerich, E. Evans, J. H. Fryer, J. Greenwood, Miss Beatrice Guernsey, H. H. S. Handy, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harrison, F. R. Hazard, T. H. Howard, Mrs. A. Sydney Jarvis, Mrs. Delia Johnson, Mrs. Godwin King, George Lindgreen, Mrs. N. Livingston, Miss L. C. Macdonald, E. H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst V. Nicoll, Kenneth Nicolson, Jr., H. Polmer, C. L. Parmlee, Mrs. Hortense Paulson, J. A. D. Perins, Andrew Pelerman, T. H. Preston, Dr. S. Sparhawk, H. P. Watson, Hugh S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, F. T. Young, L. Robinson, and A. E. Norden.

MISS SEARS PRINCESS' GUEST

Is Now Visiting Duke of Connaught's Daughter in Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston is now the guest of Princess Patricia of Connaught at the home of the Governor General of Canada in Ottawa.

Miss Sears left Boston for New York Thursday, was the guest of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., over night, and started for Canada Friday. She is to return to Boston in time for the dinner which her uncle, Philip S. Sears, is to give at his Commonwealth Avenue home next Thursday evening. In the meantime she and the Princess are vieing with each other in skating and also playing an occasional game of hockey.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Enesco's Symphony and Hadley's "Culprit Fay" Played.

Mr. Walter Damrosch repeated at the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra yesterday afternoon the symphony of Georges Enesco, the young Roumanian composer, that he gave for the first time last season. Mr. Enesco cannot complain that he has not had a proper hearing for his orchestral compositions in New York. The suite, Op. 9, that Mr. Mahler played for the first time here last season, was repeated, also, a fortnight ago, by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Two hearings are better than one for the enjoyment of a new composition with any pretensions to seriousness and originality, and Mr. Enesco's symphony has pretensions to both. It is assuredly a better composition than the suite, and endures the trial of a second performance more successfully.

Mr. Efrem Zimbalist was the soloist, it being his first appearance here since his recitals early in the season. He was heard again with great pleasure, and especially because, almost for the first time, he ventured upon the performance of one of the greatest masterpieces, that is, put his powers as an artist to the highest test. This was Beethoven's violin concerto. His wonderful tone, his dignity and artistic poise served him well in the playing of this composition; but there was more in it than this, and more than the merely technical acquirements that Mr. Zimbalist has so amply exhibited. There was a pure and noble sincerity and a feeling for the significance of the music that lies below the surface, that in the slow movement reached true eloquence. It was a performance that confirmed the artistic standing of this admirable young violinist.

Another orchestral number was Henry Hadley's orchestral rhapsody, based on Joseph Rodman Drake's poem, "The Culprit Fay." This was also played for the second time in New York, having been first made known by the Philharmonic Society last Winter. Mr. Hadley's skill and fine feeling for orchestral effects, especially those of aerial and fairylike character, are prominently displayed in this composition. The music is pretty and diverting, but its substance is undeniably rather thin; and if this is necessarily so because of the character of the subject, it is illustrating, the listener at length begins to wish for something more substantial. The audience at this concert was large and was very enthusiastic about Mr. Zimbalist's performance.

ARTHUR COLLINS HERE.

Manager of Drury Lane Theatre to Look Over American Plays.

Arthur Collins, managing director of Drury Lane Theatre, London, arrived here yesterday on the Celtic from England to consult with Klaw & Erlanger regarding the production of "Ben-Hur" in London at Easter, and also to see some American plays with a possibility of taking them to his theatre.

Mr. Collins will go to Philadelphia to see "Everywoman," then to Baltimore to see "Ben-Hur," and from there to Omaha to witness a performance of "The Round-Up," which has been strongly recommended to him for Drury Lane. He was met at the pier by Mrs. Collins, the daughter of Capt. Thom of Los Angeles, who has been visiting her family.

Holmes's South American Travelogues

Burton Holmes gave the third of his series of travelogues at Carnegie Hall last night, taking his audience to Buenos Aires and Argentina. Most of his pictures show scenes of the city that has been called the Paris of America, with its public buildings, wide boulevards, and varied industries. Views of the Argentine pampas and of the enormous cattle trade of the country were shown also. This lecture will be repeated at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, and next week Mr. Holmes will tell of his experiences on a trip over the Andes, from Argentina to Chile.

New Play for Laurette Taylor.

Laurette Taylor, who is now playing the rôle of Luana, the Hawaiian girl, in "The Bird of Paradise," has signed a three years' contract to play under Oliver Morosco's management. Miss Taylor will remain in the present play this season and next, and the following season will be seen in a new play that Mr. Morosco has bought for her. This is an Irish play by Hartley Manners, and is called "Peg o' My Heart," and was written especially for Miss Taylor.

Walter Damrosch is Fifty.

Walter Damrosch will celebrate his fiftieth birthday this week. Forty years of his life have been spent in America, and he has been active as an orchestral conductor since 1885. He has conducted at the Metropolitan Opera House nine years; thirteen years he acted as conductor of the Oratorio Society, and four years as the musical director and conductor of the Damrosch Opera Company, which gave the Wagner music dramas all over the country. Mr. Damrosch has been longest associated with the Symphony Society, his directorship of which dates back twenty-seven years.

Margaret Anglin Postpones Opening.

The first performance by Margaret Anglin of Henry Arthur Jones's new play, "Lydia Gilmore," originally set for tomorrow evening at the Lyceum Theatre, has been postponed until Thursday evening, Feb. 1. Reservations made for Tuesday may be changed to Thursday upon application at the box office.

Russian Society Repeats "Manfred."

The Russian Symphony Society repeated its performance of Tschaikowsky's "Manfred" at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. Miss Laura Maverick, mezzo-soprano, was the soloist, singing a group of songs. The orchestral selections included Modest Altschuler's arrangement of Rachmaninoff's "Tears," music from Tschaikowsky's "The Sleeping Beauty" ballet, and the overture to Glinka's opera, "Russian and Ludmilla."

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$2 SHOWS GIVE STARS TO VAUDEVILLE STAGE

Failure of So Many Plays Accounts for Invasion of Variety Field by Noted Actors.

PERCY WILLIAMS EXPLAINS

Other Reasons Are That the Work Is Easier, the Pay More Certain, with No One-Night Stands.

The failure of so many $2 plays, dramatic and musical, is one reason so many legitimate actors and actresses have gone into vaudeville lately, in the opinion of Percy G. Williams, vaudeville manager.

The report that Sir Herbert Tree has consented to appear at the Palace Theatre, London, in a one-act piece started a discussion of the subject yesterday, and Mr. Williams gave his ideas of the causes that have forced "legitimate" actors into the field of variety. Besides the failures of the plays, the better salaries received in vaudeville were mentioned as another cause. Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, it is said, is to receive about $4,000 a week, appearing in an adaptation of Kipling's "The Man Who Was."

"There is no question that the failure of so many $2 plays has sent to vaudeville a number of players which we would not otherwise have," said Mr. Williams, "but there are other sides to the question. Actors on the 'legitimate' stage have altered their views within the past couple of years about playing vaudeville dates, and where once such players were pleased to term their brief excursions into the domain of vaudeville as 'fliers,' they now seek long engagements, finding the work more congenial than the perils of stardom.

Big Salaries an Inducement, Too.

"They also have come to a realization, by past sad experiences, of what vaudeville audiences require of them, and by adapting themselves to conditions and regulations have improved the character of their performances to such an extent that they have made themselves almost invaluable. The high-class variety programme is no longer considered complete without one or more former $2 show stars on the bill.

"While the big salaries paid in vaudeville offer the first inducement to 'legitimate' players, once they have solved the secret of giving satisfaction to vaudeville audiences, they find their labors in the interest of art far more congenial than in the higher branches of the theatrical world. Their seasons are longer, with most of the trials and tribulations of starring eliminated. They do not have to spend weeks and weeks at rehearsal without remuneration to find, possibly, that the vehicle is unsuited, and then have to drop the piece and rehearse another with the result ever in doubt until it is submitted to the public.

"While it is true that the actors have to work twice a day in vaudeville, it is also true that each performance averages but twenty minutes, whereas in a play they are more or less in evidence during the entire evening or afternoon. In vaudeville they do not have to suffer the discomforts of the one-night stand, with its inferior hotel and worse theatre and dressing rooms. On the contrary they remain at least a week in each city, and usually play in the finest and best appointed playhouses in the country.

Don't Have to Worry About Salaries.

"Also, in vaudeville, the actors do not have to worry about the size of the audience, or whether salaries will be paid on schedule time. All managers of high-grade vaudeville are responsible, and their business invariably is big. In many ways the 'legitimate' artist has discovered that vaudeville is founded on a solid business basis, and that all that is required of him is to give the best performance of which he is capable. The vaudeville manager does all the rest."

When Mr. Williams spoke of "legitimate" players having altered their views in regard to vaudeville, he had reference to a feeling that existed not so many years ago, when actors from the regular theatres felt that playing in vaudeville would injure their professional standing. When some tried it, either because they were thrown out of employment through the failure of a play or from the desire to receive the greater financial rewards that vaudeville offered, and found that their reputations were not injured, and that they could "come back," others had the courage to follow their example. During the last five years scores of "legitimate" actors and actresses have tried seasons in the variety theatres.

Bernhardt and Rejane, for instance, have appeared in the "two a day" in London, just as Sir Herbert Tree is about to do. Among the American players who have been appearing in vaudeville this season are Maclyn Arbuckle, Edmund Breese, Blanche Walsh, Emma Dunn, Mme. Bertha Kalich, Mrs. Louis James, Homer Miles, Sydney Drew, Lionel Barrymore, Lillian Russell, and Emma Carus. Robert Edeson and Douglas Fairbanks have been announced recently as preparing for their first appearance in vaudeville.

Baby Lambs at the Hippodrome.

Two baby lambs made their appearance at the Hippodrome last night, while the Sunday evening concert was in progress. They were born to one of the ewes that appear in the Swiss scene in "Around the World," and have their home in the stables under the big stage. Carroll Fleming, the stage Director, took the small nephew of Lee and J. J. Shubert, Milton Shubert, in to see the new arrivals. Milton immediately named them Mutt and Jeff, and their names were put down on the Hippodrome's animal register.

Adrienne Augarde Arrives.

Adrienne Augarde, the musical comedy actress, arrived here yesterday on the Celtic, to take the title rôle in Werba & Luescher's production of "Rosemaid." Miss Augarde was seen here last in the run of "The Dollar Princess" at the Knickerbocker Theatre. She said she had her golf clubs and riding boots where they will be most accessible, as she intended spending all of her spare time out of doors. Bruno Granichstaedten, composer of "Rosemaid," will arrive to-day on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

Spalding Concert at the Hippodrome.

Albert Spalding, the American violinist, was heard at the concert at the Hippodrome last evening. He played several numbers. The other soloists were Alexander Heinemann, Charlotte Maconda, Laura Graves, and Paul Morenzo. The Volpe Symphony Orchestra assisted and the accompanists were John Mandelbrod and André Benoist.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Entertainment Committee of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, has arranged a ladies' night that will take the form of a theatre party to see Otis Skinner in "Kismet" on the evening of Feb. 21.

William A. Brady has engaged Doris Keane for the principal feminine role in "Making Good," the new play by Owen Davis that will be produced next Monday at the Fulton Theatre. Miss Keane had a leading role in Mr. Brady's revival of "The Lights o' London" last Spring. William Courtenay will be the leading man in "Making Good."

Music Notes.

The all-star cast for the special performance of "Rigoletto" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, has been completed, and will include Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Caruso, and Mr. Renaud, Mrs. Homer as Maddalena, and Mr. Rothier as Sparafucile.

The pupils of Helen Augusta Hayes will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday evening, Feb. 13.

The German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Needy Widows, Orphans, and Sick Persons, has arranged a concert in aid of its charitable fund, which will take place Wednesday evening at the Hotel Astor. Among those who will appear are Mrs. Tony Keller, soprano; Cecile Behrens, pianist; Otto Goritz, baritone, and the male chorus and orchestra of the Arion Society.

The Manuscript Society will give its second concert of the season at the National Arts Club on Thursday evening. The composers represented include Hans Kronold, Laura Sedgewick Collins, John Prindle Scott, and John Adam Hugo. They will all appear to play their compositions.

DRAMATIST BISSON DIES.

He Was Author of a Score of Plays, Including "Madame X," Produced Here.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The dramatist Alexandre Charles Bisson died to-day. He was born at Briouze (Orne) April 9, 1848. M. Bisson was the author of many plays, a number of which have been adapted to the English stage. One of the plays from his pen best known to Americans is "Madame X.," which was produced in 1908.

Bisson wrote twenty-one plays in the period from 1873, when he started with "Quatre Coups de Canif," until 1908, when he turned from the line of farces that had made him famous both here and abroad to the writing of "La Femme X.," the startling melodrama produced here under the title of "Madame X.," and played in New York by Dorothy Donnelly and later was in the répertoire of Mme. Bernhardt.

Of Bisson's plays, two of the most successful, "Les Surprises du Divorce," (1888,) and "Mariage d'Etoile," (1908,) were brought to America. Bisson was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Mme. Bisson was a Mlle. Lelièvre.

Armand Capdeville.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28.—Armand Capdeville, aged 60, editor for many years of The Daily Bee, a newspaper printed in French for eighty-five years in this city, died of apoplexy this morning. He was a Knight of the Legion of Honor, bestowed upon him four years ago by the French Government for his service in the interest of the French language in the United States.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD WISELY, 50 years old, one of the oldest residents on Staten Island, died at his home, Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, yesterday afternoon from pneumonia. Mr. Wisely was a well-known feed dealer, and was prominent all over the State as a lover of fast horses. He was one of the organizers of the Staten Island Driving Club and the Richmond County Agricultural Society, and many of his horses have taken prizes at meets held by these associations. He leaves a wife, three sons, and one daughter.

MARY ELIZABETH PURDY of 25 Ridge View Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., died at her home on Saturday of pneumonia. She was the widow of the late Richard Lansbury Purdy. She was 72 years old. Two daughters survive her.

JOSEPH ROSENFELD died yesterday at his home, 3,100 Broadway, after a brief illness. He was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Lodge, I. O. S. B.; Asariah Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Summit Post No. 24, G. A. R., and the Henrieth Verein. A wife and seven children survive him. He was 78 years old.

CHARLES E. BOURNE, associated all his life with the piano manufacturing business, died on Saturday at Needham, Mass. He was 72 years old. Mr. Bourne's father started out as a maker of pianos in Dayton, Ohio, in the 30s, and subsequently he established the manufacturing firm of William Bourne & Co. in Boston, to which his son succeeded at the elder Bourne's death in 1885. Only recently he built a new factory in Needham. Charles Bourne was also a musician and composer, and he invented various improvements for piano construction. Mrs. Bourne and two daughters survive him.

THE REV. FATHER VALENTINE CHLEBOWSKI, for sixteen years the rector of St. Joseph's Church, died of pneumonia on Saturday at the rectory. He was 62 years old. Father Chlebowski was an officer in the German army when he decided to enter the priesthood, and the studies to that end which he began in Cologne, Germany, were completed at Seton Hall College, South Orange, where he was ordained.

CHARLES A. ROYCE, for several years employed by Pearson's Magazine, died on Friday at his home, 434 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn. He was 22 years old.

ALBERT H. FROST, President of the Frost Veneer Seating Company of 208 Canal Street, died on Saturday at his home, 255 West Seventy-fourth Street. Death was caused by injuries to the spine sustained three weeks before by a fall. Mr. Frost was 58 years old. Mrs. Frost and one son survive him.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, for more than 30 years general supervisor of the cabinet department of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died on Saturday at his home, 24 West Twenty-sixth Street, Bayonne.

RACHEL BROWN, who had been in the drygoods business in Bayonne for forty years, died on Saturday at her home, 13 Cottage Street. Mrs. Brown, who was a widow, was 73 years old.

ANNA McDONNELL, wife of Alexander J. McDonnell, a salesman, died on Saturday at her home, 313 West Eighty-second Street. Mr. McDonnell and two daughters survive her.

HENRY L. STORKE, who retired in 1902 from the telephone business, in which he was prominent throughout the State, died of pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 438 West 116th Street. He was born in Senate, N. Y., in 1843. In 1879 he became Assistant General Manager of the Western Union's telephone lines. The next year he helped in the organization of the first telephone company operating in Chili and Peru, and later organized the Central New York Telephone Company at Utica, the Telephone Company of Missouri, and the National Telephone Exchange Association. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him Postmaster at Auburn, N. Y., and he held the position for five years. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Beatrice Smith Storke, and three sons and five daughters.

WILLIAM BEARD, a retired merchant, died on Friday at his home, 11 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 74 years old. A widow, four sons, and a daughter survive him.

MARY E. RUTLAND died on Friday at her home, 157 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She was 65 years old.

MARY ELIZABETH WHITNEY died on Friday afternoon at her home, 850 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. She was 59 years old. She was born in Milford, Mass. Mrs. Whitney was active in church and charitable work. She is survived by her husband, Elias Whitney, and her daughter, Mrs. George E. Mallinson.

JOHN STEVENSON, a veteran of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn, died on Friday at the Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y. He served in the civil war. He was 73 years old.

CLARA E. HAYES, wife of Charles E. Hayes, died on Saturday at her home, 1,525 Union Street, Brooklyn. She was formerly a teacher in the Heyward Street Public School.

JOHN D. McCAFFERY died suddenly on Friday at his home, 130 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn. He was the son of the late Patrick McCaffery, who was cashier of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. He is survived by his wife, Rose McCaffery, and his brother, William C. McCaffery of Bay Ridge.

THE REV. HORACE W. BYRNES died on Friday at his home, 240 Audubon Avenue. He was born in this city 61 years ago, and was graduated in 1879 from the Drew Theological Seminary. His pastorates in Methodist Churches were in Great Barrington, Mass., Brewster, Brooklyn and New York, and Ridgefield and Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. Byrnes, three daughters, and a son survive him.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, for thirty years an employe of the Hanover National Bank and Secretary of the Bankers Building and Loan Association, died on Friday at his home, 188 Rutland Road, Flatbush. He was born in Manhattan 58 years ago, but lived the greater part of his life in Brooklyn. Mrs. Johnson and a daughter survive.

JAMES MORAN, who was born in Connecticut 62 years ago, died recently in St. Joseph, Mo., in which State he had been a prominent lawyer and Republican politician for many years.

ELIZABETH WATROUS BROWN, daughter of the late Anson Brown and Eliza McMaster Ball, died at Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday after a short illness. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30, with services at St. Faith's School and Bethesda Church.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

ZOO JUNGLE BUILT FOR HOMESICK COBRA

Nature Outdone in an Effort to Lure Tropical Snake from His Lonely Sulk.

TASMANIAN DEVILS CRAVEN

New Arrivals Got Keeper in a Tight Fix, but Lost Their Courage—Broke Cage Twice.

The two Tasmanian devils, recent arrivals at the Bronx Zoo, gave the Zoo authorities a few gasping moments several days ago. In company with a Tasmanian wolf they arrived in this country last week on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska. The devils made plenty of trouble on the voyage, and it was necessary before they arrived here to put a new front on their cage—the third on their journey from Tasmania.

Curator Raymond L. Ditmars said yesterday that they are fine specimens, and added with some feeling that there is nothing the matter with either their health or their dispositions. They are small animals, covered with short, black hair, marked with white on back and haunches, and are night prowlers.

When they arrived at the Zoo a few days ago their reputation as trouble makers had preceded them, and Curator Ditmars warned Keeper Charles Snyder to take extreme care in transferring them to the animal house. The cage was put up against the door of their new quarters, and the men started work getting the front off, so as to give the animals an entrance to the larger cage. The two animals at once began to take a most pronounced interest in the proceedings. Time after time they thrust their bulldog mouths against the openings of the box in the effort to get at the men who were working outside. They went on like mad, and it was their efforts to attack the men that finally burst open the front of their cage when it was least expected.

Snyder, in order to assist, was working directly in front of the box, and within the entrance to the cage. He had intended to help loosen up the front, and get back out of the way as the men made the last effort and liberated the animals. There came a bang as the two animals inside charged against the loosened front of the cage.

"Look out," shouted one of the men, and as he said it the front gave way and the two animals darted past Snyder and into their new quarters. There was no time for Snyder to escape, and he was caught like an animal trainer in the cage with his charges. The keepers rushed to the bars to protect him, while others dragged away the box in which the animals arrived, and which was blocking the entrance.

Tasmanian devils are said to be cowardly, and the pair proved to be decidedly craven. Instead of attacking the man, they crouched, snarling, in one corner, apparently as much surprised to find the man there as he was at his own position. He coolly walked outside, and the door was slammed shut behind him.

The Tasmanian wolf was an entirely different sort—a good sort, in fact. He appeared to be glad that his long journey was over, and was inclined to be friendly.

Those who have visited the reptile house at the Bronx Zoo recently have noticed the elaborate care with which one of the larger glass-fronted inclosures have been fitted up. Bamboo poles have been placed inside and decorated with artificial leaves. Everything possible has been done to duplicate a section of the jungle, and bamboo leaves, back scene, and rocks have been painted a vivid green—so vivid that nature has been outdone.

Some time ago Curator Ditmars noticed that the big hooded cobra was taking no interest in life, and he even got "off his feed," which, Mr. Ditmars said, is a very bad sign in a snake, at best but a poor feeder. It was Keeper Snyder, a deep student of the ways of snakes, who advanced the remarkable theory that the big cobra was homesick.

This theory was not thought much of at first, but when the snake did not recover a cheerful frame of mind it was decided to try an experiment, and so the jungle home was fitted up.

It is hoped by Curator Ditmars that the cobra will find the green color scheme comforting, for, as a keeper said, it is quite tropical. To carry out the illusion and to help the cobra conquer his loneliness, several Indian tree snakes will be put in the inclosure. These will festoon themselves from the branches of the bamboo trees, so arranged, Curator Ditmars said, to convince the cobra that he is back in his native land.

Six young bears were added to the population of the bear pits last week, but their careers were short. Their mothers, a grizzly and an American brown bear, disposed of them during the absence of the keepers. Contrary to general expectation, Syrina, the Syrian bear, whose cub was born a week ago, is not only protecting her offspring from the other hungry-looking occupants of the quarter, but she is showing a mother love, which has surprised the keepers.

A bed of straw has been made for her and her young one in a corner of the inclosure, and there she spends all her time taking care of it. She resents the attentions of the other bears, and so formidable is she that the bruins have kept at a safe distance, though they ever circle about, looking very hungry.

"Heaven help the little bear if the mother gets hungry!" said the keeper yesterday, as he tossed her a piece of meat.

CHARLES SCHREYVOGEL.

Hoboken Artist Won Fame Through Acting on Friends' Advice.

Charles Schreyvogel, a well-known painter, died on Saturday at his home and studio, 1,232 Garden Street, Hoboken. He was doing hack work for lithographers in 1900, when he was brought to the attention of the art world by his oil painting "My Bunkie," which won the Thomas B. Clarke Prize that year at the exhibition of the National Academy of Design.

Schreyvogel was born in New York in 1861, and, after successive apprenticeships to gold engraver, die sinker, and lithographer, he found encouragement and aid that sent him to Germany to study under Frank Kirchbach and Carl Marr. Then came painting in the West, with canvases of Indian and frontier life, before his settling in the East. In 1894 he was married in Hoboken to Louise Walther.

"My Bunkie" was first hung in an east side restaurant before friends urged him to send it to the Academy exhibition. That year saw him the winner of a medal at the Paris Exposition, and the next of one at the Pan-American and his election to associate membership in the Academy. He won a St. Louis Exposition medal in 1904. Mrs. Schreyvogel survives him.

THE REV. DR. ALBERT DIES.

He Had Been Editor of Lutheran Publications Since 1893.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Stanley Albert, editor of the Sunday school publications of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, died this afternoon at his home, 914 South Forty-seventh Street, after a short illness. He was widely known as an author and preacher, and was interested in the Sunday school movement in this country through his intimate association with the Interdenominational Sunday School Editorial Association, of which he was Treasurer.

The Rev. Dr. Albert had been editor of The Augsburg Teacher and sixteen magazines and lesson papers, comprising the young people's journals and Sunday school literature of the General Synod. He came to Philadelphia as the literary editor of the Publication Society in 1893.

Alzamorah H. Battersby.

Alzamorah H. Battersby, who at one time was general manager and treasurer of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, died of kidney disease after a six months' illness yesterday at his home, Avenue Q and East Nineteenth Street, Sheepshead Bay. He was born sixty-four years ago in a village in the Catskill Mountains. He was a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

PAUL ABELS ON SICK LEAVE.

Metropolitan Opera Employe Hopes to Recover at Saranac.

Paul Abels, one of the under secretaries of the Metropolitan Opera House, and one of the best-known employes of the theatre, will leave to-morrow for Lake Saranac, where he hopes to recover from the tubercular affection which makes it impossible for him to remain here. Mr. Gatti-Casazza is sending him away on full salary.

Abels has been with the company since the Conried days and is extremely valuable because of his knowledge of languages. He not only knows French, German, Italian, English, and Spanish, but such languages as Hungarian, Turkish, and Greek.

He has been ill for some time, and three years ago undertook trips to Egypt and California to benefit his health. He returned much improved, but recently he underwent an operation, and since then he has been too ill to continue his work.

JUDGE WM. LOCHREN DIES.

He Retired from United States District Bench in 1908.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—William Lochren, for many years Judge of the United States District Court, died here to-day. He was 80 years old.

Mr. Lochren was appointed Commissioner of Pensions in 1893 by President Cleveland, who also nominated him to the United States District bench in 1896, from which position he retired in 1908.

Judge Lochren was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, April 3, 1832. He began the study of law in 1854 in Franklin County, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1856. He went to St. Anthony, Minn., the following month. In April, 1861, Mr. Lochren enlisted with the First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers, and participated in all of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was made First Lieutenant after the battle of Gettysburg.

In 1869 and 1870 Mr. Lochren was a member of the Minnesota State Senate. He was City Attorney of Minneapolis in 1877 and 1878, and was Judge of the District Court there when appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

JOHN H. DINGMAN.

Connected with Charles Scribner's Sons for Sixty Years.

John H. Dingman, well-known in the publishing business through his long connection with Charles Scribner's Sons as head of the wholesale department, died early yesterday morning at his home, 579 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush. His death followed an operation, which he had undergone a week ago. Mr. Dingman entered the employ of the publishing house immediately after his graduation from the College of the City of New York, more than sixty years ago. He attended his business until a month ago when he became ill with appendicitis.

Mr. Dingman was a descendant of the first Dutch settlers in this country, the original Adam Dingman, settling in Greenbush, N. Y., in 1663. John H. Dingman was born in 1839. He leaves a wife and two children.

William H. Dodge.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 28.—William H. Dodge, 45 years old, a contractor and builder, died to-day at his home, 147 High Street. Mr. Dodge's death was due to Bright's disease. He had been ill for several months. He leaves a wife and four children.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERNSTEIN.—Jan. 26, 108 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Bernstein, a son.

DORNHEIMER.—Jan. 26, 105 West 120th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Dornheimer, a daughter.

FOX.—Jan. 23, 455 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Fox, a son.

FRANK.—Jan. 21, 47 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank, a son.

KAHN.—Jan. 26, 409 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Kahn, a son.

LUBETKIN.—Jan. 26, 200 West 109th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Lubetkin, a daughter.

MARKS.—Jan. 24, 50 Morningside Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Marks, a son.

TOOMBS.—Jan. 25, 1,016 East 18th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Toombs, Jr., a daughter.

WILDER.—Jan. 21, 110 Lenox Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilder, a daughter.

WOLFSBRUCK.—Jan. 22, East Orange, to Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Wolfsbruck, a son.

Married.

PROCTER—STERLING.—On Saturday, Jan. 27, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, assisted by the Rev. Rowland Nichols, Beatrice, daughter of the late Joseph H. and Blanche G. Sterling, to Rodney Procter.

COHEN—GUMPEL.—Jan. 21, Ernestine Gumpel to David Cohen.

GREENBERGER—ROSENSTEIN.—Jan. 25, Mollie A. Rosenstein to Andrew Greenberger.

HERMAN—PRICHARD.—Jan. 24, Jessie F. Prichard to Jacob Herman.

NILES—BROWN.—Jan. 23, Florence M. Brown to William W. Niles.

WHEELER—STEELE.—Jan. 26, Minnie Steele to Grattan H. Wheeler.

Brooklyn.

OWENS—CRAIG.—Jan. 25, Mary Craig to Robert S. Owens.

Died.

BROWN.—On Jan. 28, after a short illness, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Elizabeth Watrous Brown, daughter of the late Anson Brown and Eliza McMaster Ball. Funeral services from St. Faith's School and Bethesda Church on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30.

BURNHANS.—At Lenox, Jan. 26, Isabel Holden Burhans, only child of Isabel and the late Samuel Burhans, Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, 52 West 88th St., on Monday, Jan. 29, at 11 o'clock.

CONKLING.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1912, Joseph W. Conkling, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 106 Miln St., Cranford, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, upon the arrival of train leaving foot of Liberty St. at 1:30 P. M.

DIXON.—Saturday, Jan. 27, Mrs. Elizabeth U. Dixon. Funeral from residence of her son, Dr. William A. Dixon, 333 Aycrigg Av., Passaic, N. J., 3:30 Monday. Erie train leaves 23d St. 2 P. M.

DROBECK.—Richard Drobeck. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building.

FROST.—On Jan. 28, 1912, Anna P., daughter of Elizabeth M. and the late Benjamin Frost. Funeral services from her late home, 80 Watchung Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 11 A. M. Erie Railroad train leaves foot of Chambers St., New York, 10 A. M. to Park St. Station.

GILHOOLY.—On Jan. 26, Andrew Gilhooly, aged 64. Funeral from Chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 2 o'clock.

GOURD.—A requiem service will be celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent of Paul on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M., for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Joannes Gourd, mother of Henry E. Gourd, deceased in Lyons, France, on the 27th inst., in her 84th year.

HARDING.—On Jan. 27, 1912, John La Farge, son of the late Walter E. and Mary Harding. Funeral services at his late residence, 3922 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

HENCKEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 27, Sophia Hencken, widow of the late George Hencken. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 30, from her late residence, 22 West 82d St., at 1:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

LACK.—Suddenly, of heart failure, Mary A. Lack, beloved wife of Antonio L. Lack, at her residence, 122 Montague St., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 26, 1912. Requiem mass 10 A. M., Tuesday, Jan. 30, 10 A. M., Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney Place and Livingston St., Brooklyn. Interment private. London papers please copy.

LARKIN.—On Friday, Jan. 26, Michael Larkin, in his 77th year. Relatives and friends, members of the Contractors' Protective Association, and the Catholic Club are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 240 East 15th St., on Monday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Ann's Church, in East 12th St., where a solemn mass of requiem shall be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

McCLELLAN.—At her late residence, 1,157 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Jan. 28, 1912, Annie M., second daughter of Marjory and the late David McClellan, M. D. Funeral private.

McCUE.—On Jan. 27, 1912, after a short illness at his residence, 181 West 102d St., John J., beloved husband of Margaret McCue (nee Nugent) of Cloonfad Ruskey, County Roscommon, Ireland, patrolman attached to 36th Precinct. Funeral Monday morning, 10:30. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av. Interment Calvary.

McREA.—On Saturday, Jan. 27, 1912, Annie A., widow of the late John S. McRae, after a short illness. Services at her late home, 296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

OAKLEY.—Cynthia Ann, (nee Dake,) aged 84 years. Funeral Monday, Jan. 29, at 10:30 A. M. from her late residence, 732 North Central Av., Chicago. Interment at Oakridge.

PERKINS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 28, Robert E. Perkins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERRY.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, Amanda E. Perry, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. John C. Clark, 225 West 86th St. Interment at Washington, D. C.

PURDY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Jan. 28, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late John and Jane Coddington Hagadorn and widow of Richard Lounsbery Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence, 25 Ridgeview Av., White Plains, Tuesday morning at 11:15. Train leaves Grand Central at 10:15.

ROSENFELD.—In his 79th year, Joseph Rosenfeld, beloved husband of Ernestine, father of Max, Henry, William, Samuel, and Minnie and Lillie, (Mrs. Harry E. Apple.) Funeral from his late residence, 3,100 Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, I. O. S. B.; Asariah Lodge, I. O. B. B.; Sumner Post, No. 24, G. A. R., and Henriette Verein respectfully invited to attend.

SCHREYVOGEL.—At his residence, 1,232 Garden St., Hoboken, on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1912, Charles, beloved husband of Louisa Schreyvogel, (nee Walther,) in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Los Angeles papers please copy.

STAPLES.—On Jan. 28, Joseph Staples. Remains can be viewed at Winterbottom's Parlors, 6th Av. and 36th St., until 2 P. M. Monday. Interment Bangor, Me.

SOUTHARD.—On Jan. 28, 1912, Mary Haven Southard, widow of Charles C. Southard of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at 812 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 30 at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. 1:10, returning at 4:12.

SUTHERLAND.—On Jan. 27, 1912, Joseph Sutherland, in his 84th year. Funeral from the residence of his son, Leslie Sutherland, 66 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday at 10:30 A. M.

TUBBS.—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 28, 1912, Henry S. Tubbs, aged 52 years. Funeral private.

VAN LEUVEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 27, 1912, at his home, 795 St. Nicholas Av., Henry D. Van Leuven. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 30, at Saugerties, N. Y.

WEEKS.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 27, Adelaide Julia Galusha Weeks, wife of William F. Weeks, at her home, 195 Claremont Av., in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WISELY.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, at West New Brighton, S. I., Edward Wisely, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 30, from his late residence at 2 P. M.

BICKELS.—Elizabeth, Jan. 27, aged 35. Funeral 688 9th Av. to-day, 1 P. M.

BOWNES.—Mary, 344 East 87th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CECCARELLI.—Albert, 4,615 Park Av., Jan. 27, aged 13. Funeral to-day.

CRONIN.—John H., 341 East 123d St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CURTISS.—Philo U., 590 Eagle Av., Jan. 27, Funeral private.

FITZSIMMONS.—Felix, 1,114 2d Av., Jan. 27, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FOX.—Edward, 1,022 Jackson Av., Bronx, Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

FROST.—Albert H., 255 West 74th St., Jan. 27.

GILHOOLY.—Andrew, Jan. 26, aged 64. Funeral 171 8th Av.

GILMARTIN.—Hugh, 327 West 24th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HAFFNER.—Elizabeth, 1,086 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 27, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HARDCASTLE.—Robert, Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Jan. 26, aged 70.

HARRIS.—Jacob I., 501 East 173d St., Jan. 26.

HELMS.—Lillie A., 263 Greenwich St., Jan. 27.

HICKEY.—Elizabeth C., 233 East 115th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, noon.

HIGGINS.—James, Jan. 27, aged 60. Funeral 171 8th Av.

KISSINGER.—Fredericka, 48 Perry St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day.

LEAHY.—Patrick, 226 West 16th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LOW.—Fanny, 1,011 Birton Road, Jan. 26, aged 77.

LYNCH.—Terrence, 431 West 24th St., Jan. 27, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McDONNELL.—Alexander, 313 West 82d St., Jan. 27. Funeral private.

McGOVERN.—Margaret, 424 West 35th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MORRIS.—Catherine, 309 East 63d St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

NEWMAN.—Gabriel, 583 East 135th St., Jan. 27, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—James, 462 West 52d St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

ROCHE.—James, 2,076 Daly Av., Bronx, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

SCHERF.—Elizabeth, 720 Trinity Av., Bronx, Jan. 26, aged 61.

SCHWARSKOPF.—Dora, 1,820 Lexington Av., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

STORKE.—Henry L., 438 West 116th St., Jan. 26, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

WEHRENBERG.—George H., 101 West 89th St., Jan. 27, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

DAVENPORT.—Charles M., 673 Vanderbilt Av., Jan. 27, aged 27. Funeral private.

DEZENDORF.—Richard V., 282 Clifton Place, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

DINGMAN.—John H., 579 East 19th St., Jan. 27, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

HIGGINS.—John F., 560 East 80th St., Jan. 27.

LYNCH.—Joseph M., 107 Berkeley Pl., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9:15 A. M.

McGEE.—Eliza F., 956 73d St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MAEURER.—Christian, 917 Maple Av., Jan. 27, aged 79. Funeral service to-day.

MOSS.—Charles, 252 57th St., Jan. 26, aged 35. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RUTLAND.—Mary E., 157 Dean St., Jan. 26, aged 65. Funeral to-day.

SWENSON.—Catherine, 635 46th St., Jan. 27, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

TOBIAS.—Philip, Surf Av. and 16th St., Coney Island, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

TORMEY.—Mary A., 564 Quincy St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TACKER.—Eliza A., Williamsburg Hospital, Jan. 27, aged 77. Funeral private.

WHITE.—Richard, 294 9th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WOGLOM.—Anna, 400 Lafayette Av., Jan. 27, aged 63.

Long Island.

BOUGGY.—Janet S., Flushing, Jan. 27, aged 15. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

DOOLEY.—Katherine, Corona, Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KAERCHER.—William F., Farmingdale, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

BROOKS.—Carrie, 1,201 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 26.

CHRISTIE.—Abram, Palisade Park, Jan. 27, aged 53. Funeral service to-day.

CLINCH.—James H., 999 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 27, aged 63.

DE GRANALTES.—Anna, Bergenfield, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day.

DUMMER.—Capt. Samuel R., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 87.

FLAHAVAN.—Richard, 319 Jane St., West Hoboken, Jan. 26.

KEAGEY.—Jenny G., East Orange, Jan. 27.

SCOFIELD.—Henry Rutherford, Jan. 27, aged 79. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

BARRY.—John T., Bridgeport, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HANUSCHAK.—John, Stratford, Jan. 26, aged 38.

LAMB.—Helen C., New Haven, Jan. 26, aged 41.

MILLS.—Elida, Bridgeport, Jan. 26, aged 41.

MULLANEY.—Edward J., Bridgeport, Jan. 25, aged 16.

New York State.

ANDERSON.—Beatrice R., Newburg, Jan. 25, aged 7 months.

BOGART.—Mary E., White Plains, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FINK.—Selma, Pearl River, Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LAUGHLIN.—Margaret J., Elmsford, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day.

STEVENSON.—John, Bath, Jan. 25, aged 73.

In Memoriam.

AHLERS.—Friedrich, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1910.

ADAMSKY.—Rebecca, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1906.

BACHRACH.—Joseph, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1904.

EPPSTEIN.—Henry and Caroline, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Feb. 4, 2:30 P. M.

GORTMAN.—Moses, in memory of; Jan. 30, 1910.

McCARTHY.—John H., mass St. Thomas the Apostle Church, Feb. 5, 10 A. M.

MILLION.—Christopher, mass St Patrick's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, Feb. 3, 8 A. M.

ROSENBERG.—Rose, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Feb. 4, 2:30 P. M.

SCHMALHOLZ.—Ada, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1900.

SCHWAN.—Fanny, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1911.

STRAUSS.—Caroline, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Feb. 4, 3 P. M.

WALTERS.—Sarah W., in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1909.

WELCH.—Joseph, in memory of, died Jan. 29, 1911.

YOUNG.—Rosa A., mass St. Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

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CHICAGO TO PARIS ON PENNILESS TRIP

Four Young Americans Reach French Capital on Novel Journey Around the World.

CROSS OCEAN ON CATTLE SHIP

Carry Beef in London Market and Play "Ragtime" in Brussels Cafes —Heavily in Debt for Aid.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Four young Americans, who left Chicago on Oct. 1, intending to make their way around the world without money, have been visiting Paris, and have just left here for Spain. The quartet, who are Boyden R. Sparkes, Gilman M. Parker, Everett W. Miles, and Warren C. Woodward, have had some interesting experiences since their start. Here is their story up to date, as two of them tell it:

"We'll start at the beginning and tell what we are doing and why we are doing it. The other two of us are Messrs. Everett W. Miles and Warren C. Woodward. The first was formerly salesman for a radiator manufacturing concern in America, while the latter was employed by a State Senator in Illinois. As to ourselves, we have the misfortune to be species of that strange creature, the newspaper reporter.

"Before leaving Chicago we agreed to make a circuit of the globe under the following conditions:

"To obtain any legitimate work possible in the various places visited.

"To refrain from seeking financial aid from any one in America, no matter how much said aid might be necessary.

"To repay all debts incurred in foreign countries before returning to Chicago.

"To take only $40 apiece with us upon leaving Chicago, this being the approximate salary earned by each of us during the week preceding our departure.

"To go from place to place as quickly as possible.

"To return to Chicago within eighteen months.

"Oct. 1 was our day of farewell to Chicago. Our little fund of $160 was cut into less than half by the purchase of railroad tickets and by other expenses in getting to Boston. We arrived in that city the evening of the next day.

Across on a Cattle Ship.

"On the following day we went to the offices of a beef company, which was shipping cattle to England on board the Cymric, due to sail that afternoon. We applied for positions as cattlemen. The manager, after discovering that our knowledge of cattle was limited to the consumption of beefsteak and oxtail soup, was rather dubious as to our qualifications, but finally consented to arrange matters."

The writer describes the trip across the ocean in the cattleship, wherein hard work and rough fare were the conspicuous features. The story continues:

"Liverpool was a welcome haven for us, although we had only about $15 apiece on going ashore. We added a little to this, however, by writing for newspapers during our three days' stay there, but nearly all our money was expended in paying hotel bills and railroad fares to London. We had a little over a dollar apiece upon arriving at the English capital.

"We were fortunate in finding a landlady who, if she wasn't the most congenial acquaintance we have met, was an innocent sort of person. So we managed to get along without paying for board and lodging until three days later, when three of us obtained work as beef and mutton carriers at the Smithfield Market. Miles also obtained a position on the same day, working as a clerk in the offices of a boiler company.

"The other three of us reported for work at 4 o'clock each morning, and until 1 in the afternoon we carried sides of beef and carcasses of mutton about the market on our shoulders. Most of the meat had been frozen before being brought to the market, and at times our hands became stiff with the cold. But outside of sore shoulders and a few minor cuts from jagged pieces of bone we managed to get along very well.

"At the end of three weeks we found that we had saved enough money to get two of us to Brussels, so we shook dice to see which were to pay their way and which were to get there in any manner we could find. Miles and Woodward won, and accordingly we went to the Thames docks and applied to several steamship companies to work our passage across the Channel. At the offices of the fourth company visited we were more than successful, Walter Lloyd Thomas, one of the heads of the City Line, granting us a free passage on the City of London, a cargo packet of about 180 tons.

"After arriving at Brussels we were offered jobs unloading canal boats on the Willebroeck Canal Docks at 40 centimes an hour, but did not accept because of a vaudeville comedy that we had written and that we hoped to be able to stage at the Belgian capital. Finding a man, who spoke French, was indispensable for one of the rôles, we obtained one within a few days—a Russian named Greenberg, whose chief claim to fame was that he spoke seven languages. Within two weeks he proved to us that he never was cut out for an actor.

No Money in Ragtime.

"We then concocted a plan to make money by singing songs and playing American ragtime piano pieces in Brussels cafés. Our first night at this, however, resulted in much champagne, but only 1 franc 79 centimes in money, so we gave up the idea in disgust. It was then that the two of us had a disagreement with the other two, and we decided to part company.

"Woodward received several hundred francs from an accident insurance company, collected on an injury to his wrist while we were in London. With this he paid his and Miles's share of our board bill, and left with the latter for Berlin. They were unable to obtain employment there, however, and a few days later went to Hamburg. There they obtained a free passage to Boulogne, spending all their remaining money except a few centimes in going to Paris, where they arrived Dec. 12.

"In the meantime we did our best to obtain remunerative positions in Brussels, but without success. Finally, we were forced to go to an American Government official in Brussels for aid. He loaned us 200 francs, with which we were enabled to pay all but about 40 francs of our board bill and buy tickets to Paris.

"We arrived here Dec. 14 with a little over 10 francs jingling in our pockets. From the Gare du Nord we went to the offices of the American Express Company, where we applied for positions. In this we were unsuccessful. But on coming out of the manager's office we received the surprise of our lives. A tall, broad-shouldered man with a week's growth of beard on his face arose from a chair outside the manager's office and reflected our bewildered surprise over every inch of his features. It was Miles!

"We discussed our separation at Brussels, decided once more that four heads are better than two, and held a love feast with 5 of the 10 francs that we had brought from Belgium.

"We then obtained lodgings at a hotel in the Rue Trevise. We were not required to pay for board or lodging in advance, and so got along beautifully until the following Monday, when we obtained jobs as package wrappers and cartpuller's assistants at the Etablissements Parker, an American concern with offices in the Rue des Petites-Ecuries. Later, Miles obtained a like position with the Etablissements Parker, while Woodward got work operating a multigraph machine for a coal corporation. He intends to remain here some time, as he has decided not to continue the journey.

"The other three of us would like to live here for a time, but we must do as we have started out, and now must go to Madrid, the officials of the Chemins de Fer du Nord de S'Espagne having kindly given us free transportation to Madrid. We shall probably walk from there to the frontier. Then we shall go to Lisbon, Gibraltar, Rome, Lucerne, Munich, Vienna, Athens, Constantinople, the Holy Land, Cairo, and Bombay, returning home by way of the Philippines, Australia, China, Japan, Hawaii, and Panama."

OUR AUTO EXPORTS GROWING.

Nearly Nine Times Greater Than Our Imports Last Year.

Sales of American automobiles in foreign countries are now nearly nine times greater than our imports of foreign makes, and are twenty times greater than our sales abroad were ten years ago. Exports of automobiles during 1911, according to statistics just compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor, totaled $21,686,661 in value, and an additional $1,843,165 worth were sold in our non-contiguous territories, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines. On the other hand, imports, which reached their top notch at $4,910,208 in 1906, were only $2,446,248 last year.

To a large extent the growth of exports of automobiles represents not only the increased manufacture in this country but a world-wide growth in the use of motor cars, for exports from France, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Italy added to those of the United States, which aggregated $45,000,000 in 1908, were $75,000,000 in 1910, the latest year for which world statistics are available. The growth of the industry in this country is, however, far greater than is indicated in the export statistics, for from a value of $5,000,000 in 1900, the value of automobiles manufactured here had grown to $249,000,000 in 1909, the latest year for which figures are available.

Most of our exported machines go to Canada, which took over $7,000,000 worth in 1911, or about one-third of the year's exports. The United Kingdom is the next best customer, and the only European country whose imports of our machines reached the million-dollar mark. Last year Great Britain imported $3,700,000 worth, against France's trifle of $532,121. Australia and the British island colonies took $1,362,902 worth last year.

CAUCUS ON MONEY TRUST.

Democrats to Decide Whether or Not to Hold an Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Intense interest continues here not only in the proposed investigation by the House of the alleged Money Trust, but also as to the manner in which the proposed investigation shall be held. The whole matter will be thrashed out at a Democratic caucus to-morrow.

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee favors investigation by a select committee like the spectacular Steel Committee, headed by Mr. Stanley. The more conservative leaders like Mr. Underwood favor an investigation, if at all, by the standing Committee on Banking and Currency. This situation adds interest to a statement to-day by Representative Kindred of New York, a Democratic member of this committee, arguing for taking the subject away from his own committee and giving it to a committee named for this purpose alone. Mr. Kindred, whose statement is considered a reply to Martin W. Littleton's argument against the investigation, says in part:

"There is convincing evidence, both from common knowledge and as a result of recent testimony of witnesses before the Committee on Rules, to support the public impression that there really exists in this country what is to all intents and purposes a Money Trust. It does not require an expert knowledge of financial matters and developments for the past ten years to see and understand that during that period and at the present time comparatively few institutions with their widely scattered allies, controlled by about a dozen men in New York City, have concentrated at least 75 per cent. of all the bank and trust company deposits in that city, the financial centre of America and of the world."

As an illustration of this tendency Mr. Kindred points to "the National City Company in New York as a subsidiary or holding corporation of the great National City Bank of that city with the avowed specific purpose of holding and thus controlling stocks in as many National banks throughout the country as possible."

BUREAUS TO AID MERCHANTS.

Scheme Formulated by Henry R. Towne to be Tried Out.

After a careful consideration of what other business organizations are doing in such cities as Chicago, Buffalo, Boston, Cleveland, and Detroit, the Merchants' Association has formulated a plan which it hopes to carry out this year for the best interests of the city. It was laid before eighty business men by Henry R. Towne, President of the association, at a dinner recently at the Lotos Club, and they heartily approved it.

It is proposed to add five bureaus to the association, to deal with traffic, industrial development, conventions, foreign trade, and publicity. The Traffic Bureau will be conducted by a railroad man of experience, who will take up the matter of freight rates which discriminate against New York, and will advise individual shippers as to rates and claims. The work of the Industrial Development Bureau will be to promote transit facilities throughout the city and to attract new industries. The Convention Bureau will seek to bring conventions here, and the Foreign Trade Bureau to extend the city's export trade. The Publicity Bureau will foster the general objects of the association.

It has been decided to increase the membership of the association from 1,400 to 3,000, and eventually 5,000. Last week it appeared before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in support of the abolition of freight rate differentials against the city, and this week will take part in the investigation of express companies.

TO EQUIP BIG POWER PLANT.

Westinghouse Company Gets Contract for Los Angeles Aqueduct Station.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 28.—The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has received the contract for the electrical machinery of the municipal power house and sub-station at Los Angeles. A special bond issue of $357,000 has been passed to pay for the plant. It will be used in connection with the 250-mile aqueduct from the mountains to Los Angeles.

The power plant will have three 13,500 horse power generators, or 40,500 horse power, ten 4,200 horse power transformers for raising the generated voltage from 6,600 volts to 60,000 volts and transmiting it to the city proper, and nine 6,700 horse power transformers for reducing the voltage at the consuming end to commercial current.

The generators are to be operated by water wheels and will be among the largest in the world. The East Pittsburgh shops are under a penalty of several hundred dollars a day for failure to deliver the machinery in the specified time, and will begin shipping it on Aug. 1, and complete the delivery early in November.

8,357 NEW COMPANIES IN 1911

Secretary of State Collected $1,052,186 in Fees During the Year.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—A steady increase in the number of new companies organized in New York State is shown by the first annual report of Secretary of State Edward Lazansky. During 1901, 2,670 new companies were formed, while the total for 1911 was 8,357.

Secretary Lazansky calls attention to the fact that the total receipts of his office for 1911 were $1,052,186, including $918,197.27 from the Automobile Bureau.

From 1898 to 1912 over 130,000 corporations filed papers in his office. The indices covering this period are scattered in various books compiled from day to day. A new complete index for this period is now in course of preparation. It will cost, including printing, about $18,000.

L. W. HILL DENIES MERGER.

He Says J. J. Hill's Visit Does Not Concern Gould or Morgan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—President Louis W. Hill of the Great Northern, when asked to-night to verify the report that a combination was being effected between the Hill, Gould, and Morgan lines, which is said to have been planned in New York, denied that there was any truth in the report.

Mr. Hill was asked whether the visit of J. J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern, to New York and other Eastern cities at this time had any connection with the reported alliance.

"No," he said, "his visit has nothing to do with the other roads."

MUTUAL LIFE REPORT.

$57,353,726 Paid Out on Policies in 1911—Death Rate Lower.

Figures covering in detail the operations of the Mutual Life Insurance Company show that in 1911 the company paid to policy holders and their beneficiaries in death claims, matured endowments, dividends, &c., $57,353,726. It exceeded the sum paid in 1910 by $599,050.66, and was several millions more than any other company has ever paid to policy holders and their beneficiaries in a single year. The amount paid exceeded the amount received from policy holders in premiums, for supplementary contracts, &c., by $1,771,542.93.

In the matter of dividends to policy holders, the company has again broken all records, having paid in 1911 in cash dividends $13,631,857.73, while for dividends payable in 1912 it has appropriated $15,146,685.72, an increase of $1,514,827.99 over 1911. The sum appropriated for dividends payable in 1912 is more than 28 per cent. of the total premium income of 1911, not including consideration for supplementary contracts and annuities.

Notwithstanding the exceptionally low death rate of 1910, a still better record was made in 1911. With nearly $41,000,000 more insurance in force at the end of 1911 than in the previous year, the actual death claims paid were less than in 1910.

On real estate and securities sold in 1911, the company realized a net profit over book value of $3,891,187.27. In 1911 the new insurance paid for amounted to $141,014,371, an increase over the previous year of more than $20,000,000. The total insurance in force at the end of 1911 was $1,504,974,662, a gain of $40,950,266. The real estate holdings (book value) of the company at the close of 1911 amounted to $23,657,975.90, or only 4 per cent. of the company's admitted assets. The funds of the company are kept closely invested. The cash on hand at the end of 1911 was only $2,530,846.12, or considerably less than two weeks' income. Of the cash on hand, all but $341,436.50 was deposited on interest.

VAULTS TAKEN FROM RUINS.

Work of Clearing Up Equitable Building Debris Making Rapid Progress.

The work of removing stocks, bonds, and securities from the ruins of the Equitable fire progressed rapidly yesterday afternoon. Eleven vaults, with locks intact, were taken from the Mercantile Trust Company office on the Broadway side, and removed to the offices of the Carnegie Trust Company, across the street. Five safes, also locked, and in fair condition, were also moved to the same place.

The Thompson-Starrett Company had a force of 200 men removing the iron girders from the inside of the building, and another large force removing the débris from the Broadway side.

An amusing incident happened in the early afternoon. An Italian laborer, evidently on his way to the Battery to board a vessel, had become separated from a number of his companions, and had tarried to watch the workmen removing the débris from the building. In his hand he carried a black box closely resembling the boxes used to carry stocks and securities from the ruins. When the man had satisfied his curiosity he looked around for his companions, and seeing them two blocks further down Broadway, started to run after them.

A special watchman employed by the Mercantile Trust Company called to him to stop, but the Italian only ran the faster. Three policemen started after the man. Immediately there were a hundred persons in the chase. At Exchange Place the man halted and faced his pursuers. Despite his pleadings in broken English he was taken back to the building, and compelled to open the box. When articles of wearing apparel fell to the ground the police retired in disgust, and the man was allowed to gather up his belongings and depart.

EXPAND DONORA STEEL PLANT

United States Corporation to Spend $200,000 in Furnaces and Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 28.—Two hundred thousand dollars will be expended in the near future by the United States Steel Corporation to extend its big plants at Donora, Penn.

Agents of the Steel Corporation have been buying up tracts of ground at the southern extremity of Donora, and it is said that as soon as possible ground will be broken for the construction of at least four open hearth furnaces and finishing mills. At present the United States Steel Corporation has a frontage extending four miles at Donora, all of which is favorably situated for steel mills.

With the present proposed improvements 800 or 1,000 men will be added to the already large payroll of the United States Steel Corporation at Donora. It is said that with the construction of the new mills some of the recently purchased coal tracts of the Steel Corporation along the Monongahela Valley probably will be opened.

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Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph.
SUITES DE LUXE, WITH PRIVATE BATH, ORCHESTRA.
SECURE STATEROOMS NOW FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH SAILINGS.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 2nd, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
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NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S.CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Uranium......Feb. 6 | Campanello...Feb. 29
Volturno......Feb. 15 | Uranium......Mch. 14
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Feb. 3, 9 AM | Columbia..Feb. 17, 9 AM
Cameronia.Feb. 10, 2 PM | California..Feb. 24, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
Germany.
BERLIN Unter den Linden HOTEL BRISTOL

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands see your advertisement, but in having the one right person answer it. You reach the right person most quickly and surely through The New York Times.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK 12 NOON FEB. 21

NEARBY SAILINGS
Kroonland.....Jan. 31, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic.........Feb. 1, 12:00 Noon
New York.......Feb. 3, 9:30 A. M.
Finland........Feb. 7, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....Feb. 3 | St. Louis.......Feb. 17
†Oceanic..Feb. 10, noon | Philadelphia ....Feb. 24
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis.Feb. 10, 10 A.M. | Minnehaha..Feb. 24
Minnetonka..Feb. 17, 10 A.M. | Minnewaska.Mar. 2

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland ......Jan. 31 | Vaderland ......Feb. 14
Finland ....Feb. 7 | Zeeland ....Feb. 21

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York.Feb. 3, 9:30 AM | *St. Louis....Feb. 17
Oceanic ....Feb. 10, noon | Olympic (new).Feb. 21
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Feb. 1, noon | Celtic ....Feb. 29
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic ....Mar. 14

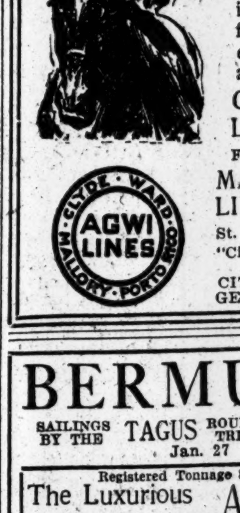
CRUISES TO THE RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers.
Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC" Feb. 3 and Mar. 16

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A.M. | MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. | CARONIA MAY 1, 10 A. M.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
a LACONIA....Feb. 3 b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
b CARONIA....Feb. 20 c IVERNIA.....Mar. 28
a—Omits Trieste. b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Tues., Feb. 6
KRONPRINZ WILHELM, TUESDAY, FEB. 13
GEORGE WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, FEB. 24
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SPECIAL SAILINGS OF THE PRINZESS IRENE
FEB. 10 AND MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TOURS, $618.
Travelers Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.'S
"ARCADIAN"
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMSHIP TO
BERMUDA
Twin-screw; registered tonnage, 8,938; displacement tonnage, 14,120; length, 517.6 feet; beam, 53.3 feet; wireless, submarine signals, bilge keels, double bottoms, watertight compartments. Magnificent promenade deck of 500 feet; galleried dining-room seating all passengers at one time at small tables; bedsteads throughout instead of berths; full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths; perfect heating and perfect ventilation arrangements; swimming pool, gymnasium, orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.
ROUND TRIP $30 and up FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 AND 2389 BROADWAY, 264 AND 553 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 225 5TH AVE., OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT



The only direct ocean route to TEXAS *The land of opportunity*
TEXAS is a great, big, wonderful land of "out doors," a land of "opportunity," where American energy is building beautiful cities and developing commerce; it is the goal of health, wealth, home and happiness.
THE only direct steamship line carrying both passengers and freight between New York and Texas is the Mallory Line, with the big, magnificent, fast flying steamers Brazos, San Jacinto and Denver, holders of all coastwise records, offering incomparable accommodations and faultless table service.
CLYDE LINE — Exclusive "One Class Ships" from New York daily except Sunday; connecting at Charleston for Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for Georgia and Alabama Points, and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.
MALLORY LINE — Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York; for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast. Also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc.; and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc.
"Circle Tours," going by steamer and returning by rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
CLYDE-WARD-MALLORY-PORTO RICO AGWI LINES
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway, GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36, North River. } New York. 26

BERMUDA
SAILINGS BY THE TAGUS ROUND TRIP $10 AND UP
Jan. 27
Registered Tonnage 8,780
The Luxurious Arcadian
Displacement Tonnage 14,120
Every Sat. Commencing Feb. 3
THE LARGEST and FINEST steamer in the BERMUDA SERVICE—ROUND TRIP $30 UP
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA and ECUADOR
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP AGENT

BERMUDA Round trip includ. Berth and Meals $15 UP
Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 AM
†Noordam.............Jan. 30
*Ryndam..............Feb. 6
*Potsdam.............Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam......Feb. 27
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE Low rates to Savannah and Jacksonville. Write for Folder D. 301 5th Av. or Pier 35 North River.

THE Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s
LUXURIOUS Largest and Finest Steamer in the Service
Regist'd Tonnage 8,938 "ARCADIAN"
Displ'nt Tonnage 14,120
Sailing Every Saturday at noon to
BERMUDA More Beautiful than Italy
First Class Exclusively Round Trip $30 up
Bedsteads and full-length mirrors in every room and many other splendid features contained in no other steamship.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP AGENT

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine.......Feb. 1 | *Espagne..........Feb. 22
*La Touraine.......Feb. 8 | *La Touraine......Feb. 29
*La Provence.......Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.......March 7
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New).....................Feb. 3
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC"
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady
TO THE ORIENT
February 8 to April 19, 1912.
Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:13 | Sun sets..5:13 | Moon sets..3:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:55	3:18	9:21	9:25
Governors Island	3:12	3:22	10:06	10:07
Hell Gate	5:02	5:12	11:40	11:[illegible]

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 28.

SS Laconia, Liverpool, Jan. 25.
SS Celtic, Liverpool, Jan. 19.
SS Bayern, Hamburg, Jan. 11.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Jan. 25.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, Jan. 20.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 27.
SS Imkenturm, Boston, Jan. 27.
SS Californian, Philadelphia, Jan. 27.
SS Miguel de Larrinaga, Boston, Jan. 26.
SS Roma, Marseilles, Jan. 12.
SS Ville de Rouen, Charleston, Jan. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcraig, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chemnitz, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Plymouth	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Hilarius, Montevideo	——	——
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Astoria	Libau	Jan. [illegible]
Exeter City	Swansea	Jan. 11
Tremont	Santos	Jan. 9
Caledonia	Glasgow	Jan. 20
Rochambeau	Havre	Jan. 20
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Jan. 20
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	Jan. 20
Alleghany	Inagua	Jan. 25
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 24
Hylas	St. Michaels	Jan. 21
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 27
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 24
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mesaba	London	Jan. 19
Finland	Dover	Jan. 22
Hudson	Corunna	Jan. 18
Narragansett	London	Jan. 16
Iserlohn	Hamburg	Jan. 14
Tivives	Kingston	Jan. 25
Marowijne	Trinidad	Jan. 22
Havana	Havana	Jan. 27
Bayamo	Cienfuegos	Jan. 24
Sibiria	Kingston	Jan. 24
Matanzas	Manzanillo	Jan. 21
Brazos	Galveston	Jan. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Uranium	Rotterdam	Jan. 17
J. L. Luckenbach	St. Lucia	Jan. 20
Arcadian	Kingston	Jan. 25
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 23
Tagus	Bermuda	Jan. 27
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 24
Katahdin	Brunswick	Jan. 27

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 28, (MARCONI.)

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, 300 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 1:30 P. M. North German Lloyd Line.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, 715 miles E. at 8:10 A. M.; due 30th, 10:30 A. M. Holland-America Line.
SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, 103 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 29th, 9 A. M. French Line.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, 103 miles E. at 4:10 P. M.; due 29th, 9 A. M. Anchor Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, 539 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 125 miles W. Havana at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Vigilancia, Cienfuegos to New York, [illegible] miles W. Santiago at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, 687 miles S. at noon. Ward Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 650 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, 755 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Marowijne, Demerara to New York, 470 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, [illegible] miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 355 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 531 miles S. E. at 7 P. M. Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 171 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, 274 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Alleghany, Inagua to New York, 240 miles S. at 6 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Jan. 28.
SS Franconia, at Madeira, Jan. 28.
SS Adriatic, at Alexandria, Jan. 28.
SS Berlin, at Gibraltar, Jan. 28.
SS Crown of Granada, at London, Jan. 28.

Sailed.

SS Cameronia, from Queenstown, Jan. 28.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg, Jan. 28.
SS Minneapolis, from Southampton, Jan. 27.

Passed.

SS Columbia, New York for Glasgow, signaled Malin Head.
SS Minnehaha, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.
SS Terence, New York for Manchester, signaled Kinsale.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oteric	Jan. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Jan. 25 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver) —Marama	Feb. 16 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 29; Shanghai, Jan. 1; Yokohama, Jan. 9, and Honolulu, Jan. 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 25. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 30.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Lost and Found advertisements for publication in The New York Times may be left at any advertising agency or telephoned to The Times, Bryant 1000.

$500,000
Twin City Rapid Transit System
Minneapolis St. Ry. Co.
and
St. Paul City Ry. Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
DUE OCTOBER 1, 1928
Interest payable April 1 and October 1
At 105 and Interest to net 4.57%
Special circular upon application
Wm. A. Read & Co.
31 Pine Street, New York
Boston London Chicago

Confidence
Every thoughtful man knows that wise investment makes for the prosperity of a nation and is one of the greatest incentives to individual thrift and economy.
In a country such as ours, with its vast industries of known value and established earning power, the prudent investor is afforded splendid opportunities for safe and profitable investment.
Once we have a clear idea of the needs of the individual investor, we are in a position to give him sound advice as to the investment of his funds in bonds of high standard to yield approximately
4½% to 5¼%
Write for Bond Circular No. 806
"Investment Securities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Serving 650,000 People
We offer, AT A PRICE TO PAY MORE THAN 6%, the mortgage bonds of a public utility corporation, serving one of the five largest cities of the United States. The issue is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and we recommend the bonds for conservative investment.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford Providence

BONDS
Tax Exempt in N. Y. State
TO NET
4.10 to 6%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 21 Broad Street
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BLAIR & CO
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Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Specialists in
Buckeye Pipe Line
and other Subsidiaries of the
Standard Oil Co.
Write for quotations, etc.
POUCH & CO. 40 Wall St. Members New York Stock Exchange.

We have orders to buy
Pac. Gas & Elec. 5s, 1936
Pac. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1937
Quotation Department
Bigelow & Company
BANKERS
49 Wall Street New York

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
JANUARY INVESTMENTS
Yielding 4% to 6%
Descriptive circular mailed on request.

Louisville & Nashville Unified 4s, 1940
New Orleans Railway & Light issues
Niagara Falls Power Co. issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

From some points of view the most important incident of the past week was the reduction in the dividend on the common stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent. In a statement issued at the close of the week by the St. Paul Chairman this dividend reduction was attributed to the effect of the crop failure in the Dakotas and Minnesota and to the depressed conditions of general business. He added that there appeared to be no immediate prospect of improvement in the latter, and that, while the road's management could hope for better earnings from the crops during the next fiscal year, there was no prospect of improvement in earnings from general traffic, and he pointed out that, in addition to the decreased volume of merchandise and manufactures which the railroad was hauling, the company had to contend with the continued reduction of rates and the high cost of labor. These are factors the influence of which has been much discussed in railroad circles for many months, but when referred to afresh in connection with a reduction in dividend by a road which had paid 7 per cent. to its stockholders without interruption for a period of ten years these facts naturally are given greater effect as a market influence. It must be noted, however, in order not to lay too great importance upon the St. Paul dividend reduction as an indication of the prospects for other railroad dividends, that special conditions apply in the St. Paul case which are not effective in the case of most other roads. The Denver & Rio Grande is now passing through an experience similar to St. Paul's and, in some respects, for the same causes. Both of these roads committed themselves to the construction of extensions to the Pacific Coast, and these had not yet been able to develop normal traffic before the railroads which are responsible for them were confronted with the same general unfavorable conditions which have caused reductions in railroad net earnings in the country at large. After making due allowance for this particular feature of St. Paul's position, it still remains true, however, that the necessity which confronted it of reducing its dividend supplies very definite illustration of the tendency of the factors which have been at work during recent months. In this connection considerable interest attaches to the showing of railroad earnings for the country at large during the month of November, the returns for which were unofficially compiled last week in anticipation of the usual monthly summary by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. During that month there was an average decrease of $18 a mile in the operating revenues of the railroads, with a decrease of only $2 in operating expenses, and an increase of $5 in taxes, with the result that operating income was $21 a mile smaller than for the same month of the previous year. This was a decrease of 6.4 per cent. This was somewhat but not much worse relatively than the showing for the eleven months of the year ended Nov. 30. The average reduction in operating income for this period was $184 a mile, or 5.7 per cent. This resulted from a loss of $309 a mile in operating revenues, offset to the extent of only $138 a mile by decreases in operating expenses, while taxes for this period increased $16 a mile, or 3.6 per cent. A continuance of this tendency indefinitely would result in much embarrassment to the holders of railroad securities, but it still remains true, despite these losses, that the margins over current dividends in the case of most important roads is still very considerable. For this reason the attitude generally taken last week, that the reduction in the St. Paul dividend did not point with certainty to other similar decreases, commends itself to conservative opinion. Moreover, sight is not to be lost of the fact that, while the Inter-State Commerce Commission has with a somewhat free hand extended its help to shippers complaining of existing railroad rates, it has clearly indicated, in some of its most important decisions, its open-mindedness in respect to allowing increase in rates, and if the actual record of railroad earnings, after a further lapse of time, points to the necessity of higher average rates than those now maintained there is no reason to doubt that arguments, based on such facts, will have cogency in the eyes of the commission. An unusually large decrease in the number of idle cars was reported in the fortnightly statement issued by the American Railway Association on Saturday, which on its face suggests substantial improvement in railroad traffic, but the figures must be, for the present at least, accepted with considerable reserve, for inclement weather may well have been an important influence in decreasing the number of idle cars. Conditions which interfere with the free movement of traffic naturally increase the number of cars engaged in the transportation of a given amount of merchandise.

In some other directions there was a good deal to attract the attention of the financial community, such as the introduction of the bill for the revision of the iron and steel schedules, and the taking of further testimony in the United States Steel as well as in other inquiries, which have been under way in Washington and elsewhere. Apart from the general effect of a tariff reduction upon the iron and steel trade, one feature of the proposed revision, which steel men are discussing with much interest, has to do with the estimates which the Ways and Means Committee have made of the probable income from iron and steel imports on the basis of the proposed reduced duties. These, some steel men are contending, are altogether excessive for the reason that the committee has failed to take account of the fact that manufacturers of steel in this country are in a position to compete successfully with foreign-made steel in the home market, even in the face of considerably reduced duties, and that they will not stand by idle and see foreign manufacturers take their home trade from them. This might mean, if the reduction in duties was carried far enough, that wages would have to be reduced, but even such a contingency as that would not, it is argued, prevent the home steel manufacturers from meeting in this market the competition from abroad. This is but another way of repeating the assertion which has been frequently made that steel manufacturers in this country are in a position to produce cheaply enough to meet any competition which might develop. It does not follow, of course, that the average profits of the past would be maintained under such conditions, but during recent months the whole steel industry has been conducted on a basis of very low prices, and, despite this, earnings of many steel companies have given a pretty good account of themselves. Last week the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which, it will be recalled, took the leadership in the reduction of prices which led eventually to the great expansion in orders which came toward the close of last year, issued its semi-annual statement. It showed that it had almost, although not quite, earned its 7 per cent. preferred stock dividend during the half-year in which its output was sold at the lowest prices in the history of the company. To-morrow, with the publication of the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation, an opportunity will be afforded to learn how the chief of the country's steel producers fared in the matter of earnings during the same period of low steel prices.

The money markets of the world maintained last week the same general relations which were established after the beginning of the year, Germany remaining the cheapest of the European money markets, while our own was still lower. Many of the loans which our bankers made in Germany during the closing months of the past year and which are now maturing are being renewed, and for the most part at 3½ per cent. This is a low rate, compared to those at which the original loans were made, but Germany found no need of offering a higher rate to attract money from this side. These new loans were made, some for thirty, some for sixty days, and for these periods our bankers could get only about 2½ per cent. in this market. Money remained firm in London, the weekly statement of the Bank of England showing that the market was again borrowing from the Bank, although the tone of discounts was somewhat easier than the previous week. In this market sterling exchange rates moved toward the gold export point, and an outflow of the metal, it now seems, will be prevented only by some change in the relations of the international money markets, which is not at the moment clearly indicated.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON BROKERS PROTEST.

Object to Fixed Scale of Commissions —Complain of Business Coming Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Economist says that feeling on the Stock Exchange is running high over the question of the establishment of a fixed scale of commissions, and that petitions are being signed against the final passing of the new rules.

The extraordinary stagnation that prevails in the American market is said by some brokers to be due in part to the continental business which is now going direct to New York instead of passing through London, although this sounds unlikely, because special provisions are made in the rules for the conduct of dealings in Yankees.

Supporters of the new rules take the stand upon what they consider unassailable ground, that the London Stock Exchange is, after all, the freest and greatest market of its kind in the world, deducing from this conclusion that business is bound to come to it as surely as water finds its own level.

CONSOLS WORRY LONDON.

Lack Solution for Depreciation — American Rails Depressed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The week's movements in Lombard Street have been interesting. Short loans have been so wanted by brokers that they were under the necessity of increasing their indebtedness to the banks.

It has been a week occupied by the problem of consols, most of the leading banking authorities have spoken on the subject, and there were nearly as many schemes advocated for dealing with the depreciation of glit-edged securities as there were speakers. Each was engaged in criticizing the other's scheme and extolling his own. Sir Edward Holden wound up the week by hinting that most of the schemes were unsatisfactory; his own was to relieve consols of the income tax. Bankers, however, are unanimous that something must be done.

There was considerable quiet pessimism regarding American rails, the correctness of the forecast of the St. Paul's cut in its dividend giving point to it. Other adverse talk current caused a decline in prices all round. Although unmarked, this depressed view gave the market a weary aspect.

BERLIN MARKET WEAK.

Campaign Against American Securities Follows Cut in St. Paul Dividend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The Boerse's chief note was weakness. The contributory causes were the somewhat disquieting advice which the banks gave their customers to reduce loans and the depressing reports from the American steel and iron trade.

The Socialist triumph in the German elections was also a bearish factor.

The action of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in reducing the dividend attracted much attention. The anti-American press seized it as a pretext for renewing the campaign against the introduction of American securities in the German market.

PARIS BOURSE STEADY.

Apprehension About Monthly Settlement, but Money Won't Be Scarce.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—With the exception of Wednesday the market showed a good disposition throughout the week. Some apprehension is felt at the approach of the monthly settlement, but it seems certain that money won't now be scarce. As to the bank rate, it is expected here that it will soon be reduced to 3 per cent.

Rio Tintos sold steadily all week, and a decline in copper has been very marked. Other Americans show no activity.

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STEEL MEN EXPLAIN DECLINE IN ORDERS

Mill Capacity Nearly Taken and Present Prices Could Not Be Guaranteed Longer.

YET SOME QUOTATIONS DROP

Stanley Investigation and Commissioner Smith's Report Have Depressing Effect on Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28.—The falling off in new bookings by steel interests was the result of sellers withdrawing former unlimited restrictions as to delivery dates at present prices on some lines of finished product, which are nearing the sold-up stage, according to some of the strongest interests in the market. Two large structural interests here are known to have their capacity taken to June 1, one of these having started day and night shifts last week for the first time in two years.

On the other hand, there is shading on sheets, merchant bars, and occasionally on light plates, notably by mills further west than Pittsburgh. The shading is generally 50 cents on the ton; at the extreme $1 under the recognized Pittsburgh base.

Pig iron has ceased to be the barometer for the trade, at least in Pittsburgh territory. Developments at Washington, together with the ore situation, have played into the hands of the interests that have been hammering Valley pig iron since last Autumn. Ore interests have failed to move heavy stocks of lake ore at Lake Erie docks, and the announcement of the 1912 prices on lake ores is still delayed, seemingly in hopes that something will "turn up."

The Stanley Commitee's investigation, the recent report of Corporations Commissioner Smith on ore and pig iron costs, and the pending appeals of the Mahoning and Sheanango Valley iron and steel interests for lower freight rates, have given the merchant iron trade a series of setbacks. The hammering from all quarters showed itself last week in lower prices for Bessemer and basic pig iron. Some standard Bessemer iron was sold to Ohio interests at a shade under $14.25.

Basic iron was quoted openly down to $12.25, Valley furnace, as against $12.50, the supposed minimum for the past thirty days. All this in the face of the largest shipments of steel-making iron into consumption that the Pittsburgh and Valley districts have seen since early last year.

Iron interests hope to see the ore and freight rate questions settled early the coming month, so that the merchant producers will be able to protect themselves on forward contracts. At present there is no means of estimating what change in costs of raw materials may come out of the reductions already made on freight rates at the head of the Lakes, and those in prospect out of Lake Erie ports and from Connellsville.

The Carnegie Steel Company is operating a larger percentage of its crude and finished steel capacity than at any time since the opening of 1911. Fully 87 per cent. of the Steel Corporation capacity in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Chicago districts running full time. The bookings on forward contracts are sufficient to guarantee this rate to May 15.

The steel interests say frankly that adherence by the railroads to their present demands for improved rails means, at a very early day, higher mill costs and a higher selling price for standard rails. With greater density of traffic, rails are being worn out more rapidly; and the demand by the railroads for a harder rail which will have all the elements of safety of the softer rail of a few years ago seems to metallurgists to be an impossibility. The Erie has solved the problem in this year's order by specifying an average heavier rail, with less tonnage of 80-pound rails and more of 90-pound and 100-pound.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Pearls Mounted on Brass Not "Jewelry"—Other Decisions.

It has been decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers that imitation pearls mounted on short pieces of brass are not under the act of 1909 to be classified as "jewelry," with duty at the rate of 60 per cent. Instead the board holds the merchandise dutiable at 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for imitation precious stones cut but not set. The claim for the lower duty was made by John F. Allen, who imported the goods. Judge Chamberlain sustains the protest, and reverses the Collector's assessment.

The board decides that imitations of black onyx used in the manufacture of jewelry is not subject to classification under the present tariff as "manufactures of glass or paste," with a tax of 45 per cent. Albert Lorsch & Co., the importers, alleged duty at 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for imitation gems suitable for use in making jewelry. The board sustains the claim and directs a reliquidation of the entries on the basis of the lower duty.

Thomas, Young and others failed to secure a reduction in the duty levied on importations of linen damasks, which were taxed at 45 per cent. under the present law as "woven fabrics." The importers asked for duty either at 30 or 35 per cent. on the plea that the goods are "plain" fabrics. The claims are denied.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey.
Federal Sugar Refining Co. on common and preferred.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
Michigan Central Railroad.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Millett, Roe & Hagen are offering to investors at par and interest $500,000 Hudson Terminal Companies convertible 6 per cent. secured gold notes.

This is the last day on which Speyer & Co. will receive subscriptions for the unsold balance of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 5 per cent debentures.

Hornblower & Weeks are offering at 97½ $500,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1914, of the Sealshipt Oyster System. The company controls and owns 45,000 acres of producing and maturing oyster beds on the north and south shores of Long Island and in the New England States. The bonds are convertible July 1, 1912, at the option of holders, into common stock at par.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JANUARY 27. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,267,186.

Range for Year 1911. High	Low	Range for Year 1912. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Jan. 27. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Jan. 27. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Jan. 27, '12
9¾	1¼	1½	Jan. 2	⅝	Jan. 11	1	1¼	+ ¼	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$12,820,000	....	..	..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	7⅞	400
84	6⅞	8	Jan. 2	6⅛	Jan. 20	7	8	+ 1⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04	1½	..	6⅞	8	6⅞	8	31	200
71⅝	44¾	67½	Jan. 3	62½	Jan. 27	62¼	62⅝	− 2½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 27, '11	50c	Q	65½	65½	62½	62⅝	62½	32,250
63⅝	46	63⅞	Jan. 2	60½	Jan. 19	60½	61	− ½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	61½	62	61	61	49½	2,400
105	99½	102¼	Jan. 22	100⅞	Jan. 10	100	105	+ 1¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,892,700	Jan. 15, '12	1½	Q	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	101⅝	100
59¾	39¾	58⅛	Jan. 3	55½	Jan. 9	55⅝	56	− 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	1½	Q	58	58⅝	55⅝	55⅞	41⅞	6,700
101	92½	99½	Jan. 4	99	Jan. 18	98	99⅝	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	99	99	99	99	94	200
97	87	95	Jan. 22	91½	Jan. 2	95	95½	+ 1¼	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co.	100	3,600,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	94½	95	94½	95	93	250
138	122½	138	Jan. 22	130	Jan. 2	137½	140	+ 3	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¾	Q	136	138	136	138	134½	300
12⅝	8⅞	12⅞	Jan. 23	11½	Jan. 2	11⅞	12⅛	− ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	12⅛	12⅞	12	12	9⅞	17,050
93⅞	77	95⅛	Jan. 2	91⅞	Jan. 9	91½	91¾	− 2	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	92⅝	94	91½	91⅝	81½	13,560
58⅛	42⅝	55½	Jan. 2	51½	Jan. 27	51	51⅜	− 2	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	½	Q	53	53¼	51½	51½	54¼	2,916
120	113	116½	Jan. 9	115½	Jan. 16	115⅝	115⅞	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¾	Q	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	117	225
62⅝	41⅝	51	Jan. 26	45½	Jan. 19	49¼	49½	+ 1⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	SA	47⅝	51	47⅝	49½	58½	9,200
105½	92	95	Jan. 10	95	Jan. 19	95⅝	..	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '11	3	SA	95	95	95	95	..	100
26⅞	18	21½	Jan. 24	20½	Jan. 5	20½	22½	+ ½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	21½	21½	21½	21½	23½	200
25⅜	16½	21	Jan. 27	18	Jan. 2	19¾	20	+ 1¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¼	..	18⅝	21	18⅝	19½	18⅞	8,330
12⅝	8	12	Jan. 3	10	Jan. 23	10	11	− ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	10½	10½	10	10	..	200
34⅛	26½	35	Jan. 3	32½	Jan. 23	32	33	− ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00	1¾	..	32½	32½	32½	32½	30⅞	200
43⅛	32⅞	36⅝	Jan. 2	33½	Jan. 15	33	34½	+ 1½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08	1½	..	35	35	35	35	40⅞	100
110⅜	102	103⅝	Jan. 24	103	Jan. 9	103	104½	+ ⅜	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 22, '12	1¾	Q	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	110⅞	100
5⅞	3	7⅞	Jan. 26	4¾	Jan. 10	7½	7¾	+ 1½	American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700	....	..	..	6⅜	7⅞	6⅜	7⅝	..	4,200
43⅝	31½	48½	Jan. 26	42	Jan. 6	47	48	+	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	Nov. 2, '11	2	SA	47⅝	48⅝	46	47⅝	36¼	2,300
83⅞	56⅝	74½	Jan. 2	69⅝	Jan. 15	70¼	70¾	− 2⅝	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	72½	72⅝	70¼	70½	78⅝	11,440
108½	98¾	104½	Jan. 24	102⅝	Jan. 2	103½	104¼	+ 1	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	104½	104½	104½	104½	105	152
325	225	144⅞	Jan. 27	130	Jan. 26	135	140	..	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	....	..	..	130	144⅞	130	140	..	2,400
105	96	111	Jan. 20	102⅛	Jan. 16	108½	109	− ½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	109½	109½	108¼	109	100¼	2,700
52½	25	35⅛	Jan. 4	26	Jan. 19	29½	30	..	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	½	Q	31	31	30	30	45⅞	1,825
122½	112¼	118⅝	Jan. 27	114⅝	Jan. 12	117⅞	118	+ 2⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	115¼	118⅝	115¼	117⅞	115⅞	5,400
119½	111	118	Jan. 27	115½	Jan. 5	118	120	+ 2	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	116½	118	116	118	116	1,500
153⅛	131½	142½	Jan. 18	137⅝	Jan. 25	139⅝	140	− 1⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	318,620,400	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	141½	141½	139⅝	139⅝	144	15,919
..	..	287	Jan. 26	250	Jan. 25	270	279	..	American Tobacco Co.	100	40,242,400	....	..	..	250	287	250	275	..	7,755
105¼	87	108¾	Jan. 19	102	Jan. 9	107¼	107½	− ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	107½	108	107	107¼	94½	8,900
105	92½	108¼	Jan. 18	102	Jan. 10	107¼	107½	+ ⅞	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	...	....	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	107⅝	108	107½	108	..	1,600
..	..	107½	Jan. 23	106½	Jan. 23	..	..	..	Am. Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts. sta.	100	80,416,200	....	..	..	106	107½	106½	107½	..	200
..	..	106⅝	Jan. 19	101½	Jan. 11	105	105¼	− ⅛	American Tobacco pf., new	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	105¼	106	105	105¼	..	11,400
36½	25½	30	Jan. 11	26	Jan. 2	27	29	− 2	American Woolen Co.	100	....	....	..	..	28	28½	28	28	31½	400
96½	85½	89¾	Jan. 10	88	Jan. 2	87½	88¼	− 1⅛	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	89	89	88	88	93⅞	700
34½	24½	25⅜	Jan. 25	25⅛	Jan. 25	25⅛	25⅞	..	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	1	SA	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	30½	1,000
41⅛	29	38⅞	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 27	35	35⅞	− ⅞	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 17, '12	50c	Q	36	36	35	35	38⅞	8,957
108	106½	108	Jan. 8	106	Jan. 27	106	107½	− 1	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,958,700	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	106¼	106¼	106	106	..	350
116⅝	99⅞	107	Jan. 25	104⅞	Jan. 9	105¼	105⅜	− ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,371,000	Dec. 1, '11	1½	Q	106	107	105⅝	105⅝	107	28,442
105⅛	100⅜	103¼	Jan. 25	101⅞	Jan. 2	103⅛	103⅜	− ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '11	2½	SA	102⅜	103¼	102⅜	102⅞	103	300
139¼	117	138¼	Jan. 20	133⅜	Jan. 10	135½	136	+ 1½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,078,900	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	137⅞	137⅞	136	136⅞	119¼	2,360
107	103¼	103⅞	Jan. 2	103	Jan. 22	103½	103⅞	+ ½	**Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.**	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	103	103⅞	103	103⅞	..	1,198
109⅜	93½	106⅞	Jan. 20	102⅞	Jan. 10	104⅝	104¾	+ 1½	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,306,800	Sept. 1, '11	3	SA	106	106⅜	104⅝	104⅝	108¼	18,850
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	88½	Jan. 10	88	91	+ 2½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11	2	SA	90	91	90	91	90⅞	400
38½	26	32⅝	Jan. 2	30½	Jan. 11	31¼	31½	+ ¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	31⅝	32⅜	31	31⅞	32⅝	8,300
66⅝	54	62	Jan. 2	59⅜	Jan. 5	60½	61	− 1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	61⅝	61⅝	60½	60½	61⅞	1,300
84⅞	72	79¼	Jan. 8	76⅜	Jan. 2	78	78¼	..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1½	Q	78⅝	79½	78	78⅛	77⅞	15,845
148½	129	141½	Jan. 8	138	Jan. 25	139	141	− ½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '12	2½	Q	140	140	138	139¾	140⅝	400
10¾	8	8½	Jan. 26	8	Jan. 22	8	9	+ ½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8	8½	8	8½	..	800
247	195⅝	235⅝	Jan. 3	228⅝	Jan. 13	229¾	230	− 1⅝	**Canadian Pacific**	100	180,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	2½	Q	231	232⅝	230⅝	230⅝	210	4,490
..	..	8⅝	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 13	..	..	− ½	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....	....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	5,550
33⅜	18¾	21½	Jan. 2	17⅞	Jan. 8	19	19⅝	− ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....	..	..	19½	19½	19⅞	19⅝	31⅛	000
320	260	340	Jan. 18	305	Jan. 9	332	345	+ 6	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 29, '11	2	Ex	338	338	330	330	274	400
120	115	121¼	Jan. 23	115½	Jan. 8	121¼	122	+ 6	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 9, '12	1¼	Q	121	121¼	121	121¼	..	878
86⅞	68⅝	74½	Jan. 2	71½	Jan. 18	71½	71⅝	− ½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	72¼	73⅛	71⅝	71⅝	84⅝	14,600
31½	15	18	Jan. 17	17	Jan. 25	17	23	− 1	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	17	17	17	17	80	100
53	37	35	Jan. 5	35	Jan. 5	35	66¼	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,487,600	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	35	35	35	35	..	100
25¼	17¼	19⅝	Jan. 2	18	Jan. 10	17⅝	18¼	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	45,141,500	....	..	..	18	18⅝	18	18	22⅝	550
49¼	35½	37⅞	Jan. 3	35¼	Jan. 15	35½	36¼	− 1	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,994,700	....	..	..	36⅝	36⅞	35¼	35½	47¼	860
133½	105⅝	111⅞	Jan. 8	106½	Jan. 15	106⅝	106⅞	− 1¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	108⅝	109½	106⅝	106⅞	128⅞	44,750
155½	141	146	Jan. 2	144	Jan. 12	145½	147½	+ 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	145⅞	145⅞	145⅛	145⅞	154	400
150½	138½	143	Jan. 2	140⅝	Jan. 18	140½	141½	+ 1	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	141⅞	142	141¼	142	146⅞	8,821
3⅜	1⅝	2	Jan. 2	1½	Jan. 24	1	2	− ½	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	100
27¼	16½	27½	Jan. 2	25	Jan. 15	25⅝	25⅞	− ⅝	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	26	27	25⅝	25⅝	..	23,150
36⅞	25	27⅝	Jan. 2	26¼	Jan. 16	26½	27	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	26⅝	26⅞	26¼	26½	35¼	500
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	75⅞	Jan. 15	76	77	+ ¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	76⅝	76¾	76⅝	76¾	77	200
75½	63	*66	Jan. 23	*66	Jan. 23	68	75	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	66	66	66	66	..	20
148½	128⅝	143⅝	Jan. 5	138⅝	Jan. 24	139	139¼	− 2⅞	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Dec. 15, '11	1¾	Q	141⅝	141⅝	138⅝	139½	142½	10,400
15⅝	9⅝	11⅛	Jan. 17	10	Jan. 16	10¼	10⅞	− ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	14	1,400
85	73	79⅞	Jan. 17	76¼	Jan. 8	78¼	79	− 1	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	78⅞	78⅞	78⅛	78⅞	78½	400
174⅞	159½	173	Jan. 20	167	Jan. 10	170	172½	− ½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '11	2¼	Q	172	172½	171	172½	167½	600
570	505	560	Jan. 27	540	Jan. 16	556	565	+ 20	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 28, '12	2½	Q	545	560	545	560	524	2,735
35	17⅝	22⅜	Jan. 23	19⅝	Jan. 2	21⅜	22	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	22	22⅜	22	22	30½	1,100
74	36⅞	46¼	Jan. 24	40¾	Jan. 2	44½	45	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	45⅝	46¼	45	45	70	1,700
75½	66½	64½	Jan. 25	63⅝	Jan. 25	58	..	− 10¼	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Nov. 1, '11	1½	Q	64½	64½	63⅝	64	..	300
38⅛	29	32⅞	Jan. 26	30⅝	Jan. 19	31	31⅞	+ ⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,791,900	Oct. 31, '11	½	Q	31	32⅞	30⅞	31⅛	34	6,655
30⅝	17⅛	18	Jan. 22	17	Jan. 15	16⅝	17½	+ 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	24⅞	300
38⅜	27⅛	32⅛	Jan. 2	30¼	Jan. 11	30¼	30⅝	− 1	**Erie**	100	112,878,900	....	..	..	31⅝	31⅝	30¼	30⅝	28½	19,866
61⅛	45⅝	53½	Jan. 2	50½	Jan. 11	50⅝	51	− 1⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	52⅛	52⅛	50⅝	50⅝	46⅞	8,440
49⅞	35	44	Jan. 2	41	Jan. 26	40½	42¼	− 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	42½	42½	41	41	36½	1,100
66½	37	39	Jan. 5	37¼	Jan. 23	37	39	− ½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '11	1½	Q	38	38	37⅛	37⅛	53	450
135	104½	108¼	Jan. 19	107½	Jan. 6	107½	109	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	109	109	107⅞	107⅞	106	32
168⅝	142	160⅞	Jan. 24	155	Jan. 2	157¾	158¼	− 2	General Electric Co.	100	77,432,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	159⅝	160⅞	158	158	152⅛	5,812
51⅝	35	35¼	Jan. 19	34	Jan. 9	33	35¼	..	General Motors	100	14,922,700	....	..	..	35	35¼	34½	35¼	..	500
86⅞	74½	77½	Jan. 6	75	Jan. 18	74	76½	+ ¾	General Motors pf.	100	13,097,800	Oct. 1, '11	3½	SA	76	76	76	76	..	200
7⅞	3½	4½	Jan. 20	4¼	Jan. 3	4⅜	4½	− ⅛	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '11	50c	Q	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜	6½	8,500
..	..	170	Jan. 26	160	Jan. 25	175	195	..	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	160	170	160	169⅞	..	677
140	119	132½	Jan. 23	126	Jan. 15	129¼	129½	− ¾	Great Northern pf.	100	209,989,900	Nov. 1, '11	1¾	Q	129¾	132½	129	129½	126⅞	56,150
63⅝	33⅝	44⅞	Jan. 2	39⅝	Jan. 13	40	41	− 1½	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	41⅞	42	40	40	59	2,100
..	..	85	Jan. 16	85	Jan. 16	83	89	..	Green Bay & Western	100	2,500,000	Feb. 6, '11	5	A	88	88	88	88	..	50
87½	81⅝	89½	Jan. 22	85	Jan. 20	88½	90½	+ ½	**Homestake Mining**	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '12	50c	M	89½	89½	89½	89½	85	230
147	132	141½	Jan. 23	139½	Jan. 19	139⅝	142	..	**Illinois Central**	100	109,294,000	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	141½	141½	141	141	136	400
20⅝	13¼	19½	Jan. 22	16⅝	Jan. 8	17⅝	17⅞	− ⅝	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	18⅞	19⅝	17⅝	17⅝	19¼	41,270
56⅞	39⅞	59½	Jan. 22	53⅝	Jan. 3	55½	55⅞	− 2¼	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	58½	59½	55½	55⅝	53⅛	56,360
55½	39⅞	57¼	Jan. 22	52⅝	Jan. 11	53½	54¼	− 1⅝	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07	1¼	..	56¼	57⅞	54⅛	54½	..	7,850
129⅞	99⅞	109⅝	Jan. 3	107½	Jan. 24	107½	108¼	− ½	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	108	108⅝	107½	107⅝	115⅞	1,400
128⅛	115	120½	Jan. 11	116½	Jan. 26	117	120	− 4	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	119⅞	119⅞	116½	116½	123	200
13⅞	9	10¾	Jan. 26	9⅝	Jan. 17	10	10½	+ ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	9⅝	10⅝	9½	10	12½	5,000
56⅞	44⅝	52	Jan. 26	45⅞	Jan. 3	51½	51⅞	+ 5⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '12	½	Q	47	52	47	51⅞	54⅞	4,230
90½	80	83⅝	Jan. 9	81	Jan. 26	81	82½	− ½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '11	1½	Q	82	82¼	81	81	85	525
42	28	30	Jan. 4	28¼	Jan. 6	27	29	+ ⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00	1½	..	29	29	29	29	32¼	100
37⅞	25¼	28⅜	Jan. 2	27	Jan. 15	26½	26⅞	− 1⅜	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	26⅝	26⅝	34	500
69⅞	61½	65	Jan. 5	63	Jan. 11	63	63⅛	− ⅝	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	66	800
42	38½	45	Jan. 24	45	Jan. 24	42	50	+ 3	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	100	1,524,600	Apr. 1, '11	2½	A	45	45	45	45	..	100
48	30	30¼	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 10	30	31	..	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	30¼	30¼	30	30	..	200
114½	101¼	108⅞	Jan. 4	106¼	Jan. 10	106¼	106⅞	− 1⅝	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 15, '11	1¾	Q	108	108	106½	106½	113	2,400
*350	*350	*450	Jan. 27	*450	Jan. 27	420	..	..	Lake Shore	100	49,466,500	Jan. 29, '12	6	SA	450	450	450	450	..	10
17	10	12½	Jan. 16	12	Jan. 22	11	13	− ½	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	12¼	12¼	12	12	..	1,020
40	25	31	Jan. 10	30	Jan. 8	31	33¼	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	31	31	31	31	..	50
186⅞	151	185⅜	Jan. 15	160½	Jan. 27	160⅝	161	− 6¼	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 13, '12	5	SA	166⅞	166⅞	160½	160⅞	177¾	80,050
..	..	185	Jan. 26	156⅞	Jan. 15	180	182	+ 1	Liggett & Myers	100	10,940,600	....	..	..	179⅞	185	175	182	..	5,854
..	..	113½	Jan. 18	105½	Jan. 12	111½	112½	+ 1	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	2,507,600	....	..	..	112½	112⅝	112	112	..	2,562
160⅞	136½	156	Jan. 2	151½	Jan. 27	151	151½	− 2⅝	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 30, '11	3½	SA	153⅞	153⅞	151½	151⅛	143⅞	1,900
95	74½	79	Jan. 4	75⅝	Jan. 2	76	77	− 1	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	77½	77½	75⅝	77	75⅝	725
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	69½	70	− ½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1	Q	70½	70⅞	70	70	..	478
142½	131¼	137	Jan. 4	135	Jan. 2	136	136½	..	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	136	136	135⅝	136	138	660
113½	107⅝	112	Jan. 11	110	Jan. 8	109	110½	− 2	May Dept. Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
5⅞	3¼	5	Jan. 2	4½	Jan. 3	4⅜	5	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	5½	30
22½	14	23⅛	Jan. 12	*20	Jan. 2	20¾	21	− 1⅝	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	20⅝	21¼	20¼	20⅞	17⅞	700
24⅛	16⅝	26⅛	Jan. 3	23⅝	Jan. 15	23⅝	24	..	Miami Copper	5	3,325,315	....	..	..	24⅝	24⅝	24	24	..	8,144
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	26	Jan. 20	23	30	+ 1¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	27	27½	27	27½	28¼	200
152½	124¾	135	Jan. 3	131	Jan. 15	131	131½	− 2⅝	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,205,500	Oct. 16, '11	3½	SA	133¼	133½	131⅝	131⅝	138½	850
160	145¾	151	Jan. 10	148	Jan. 26	147	149	− 1	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,602,800	Oct. 16, '11	3½	SA	149½	149½	148	148	148	1,900
38⅛	27	30	Jan. 2	27½	Jan. 27	27⅜	27½	− 1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27⅝	35⅛	1,900
70	62⅜	65	Jan. 25	63½	Jan. 27	63⅛	65	− 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '11	2	SA	65	65	63½	63½	66	360
63	33¼	41½	Jan. 18	39	Jan. 8	39½	39¾	− 1⅛	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	40⅜	41½	39½	39½	50⅝	8,625
..	..	*171	Jan. 22	*171	Jan. 22	169	170	..	Morris & Essex	50	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	171	171	171	171	..	50
143⅞	117¼	149⅝	Jan. 18	139½	Jan. 2	146	148	− 2⅝	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	149¼	149¼	146¼	146¼	120⅞	1,050
130	124	128	Jan. 25	127	Jan. 10	127¼	127½	+ ⅝	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 29, '11	1¾	Q	128	128	128	128	125¼	300
22	12½	14¼	Jan. 4	13⅞	Jan. 2	14	14⅝	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	..	100
100⅜	85	95½	Jan. 2	94½	Jan. 2	93	95½	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Jan. 1, '12	1¾	Q	94½	94½	94½	94½	..	100
59	42½	54⅞	Jan. 2	51½	Jan. 8	52⅝	53	− 1	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 30, '11	¾	Q	53¾	54	53	53	56⅝	2,300
109⅜	104	107½	Jan. 24	105⅝	Jan. 11	106½	108	+ ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 19, '11	1¾	Q	107½	107½	107¼	107½	108¼	120
38⅝	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	34½	Jan. 26	34½	34⅝	− 2⅛	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,459,800	....	..	..	36⅝	36½	34¼	34⅝	36¼	8,200
21⅞	15⅝	20⅞	Jan. 2	18⅝	Jan. 26	18½	18⅞	− ½	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,996,970	Dec. 30, '11	37½c	Q	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	4,700
76	45	56½	Jan. 19	55	Jan. 3	55	58	..	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	Q	56	56	56	56	..	200
115½	99⅝	110⅞	Jan. 26	106¼	Jan. 9	109	109⅛	+ ⅞	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	108⅛	110⅞	107⅝	109	112⅛	49,360
65	48	58⅝	Jan. 24	58⅝	Jan. 24	57	58½	+ 2⅝	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11	3	A	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	64	100
90	82½	90	Jan. 18	87	Jan. 18	86½	88	+ 3	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Sept. 1, '11	2½	SA	87½	87½	87	87	90	225
25	24⅞	23	Jan. 25	21	Jan. 25	20	23	+ 2	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	23	23	23	23	..	100
151½	126⅞	139	Jan. 18	137¼	Jan. 2	137½	137¾	− 1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,107,700	Dec. 30, '11	2	Q	138⅝	138⅞	137⅝	137⅝	149¾	637
46⅞	37⅞	38½	Jan. 16	37¼	Jan. 27	37½	88	− ⅞	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	38½	38⅝	37¼	37½	42	1,700
60	45½	52½	Jan. 23	52½	Jan. 23	48	..	..	Norfolk & Southern	100	16,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	½	Q	52½	52½	52½	52½	..	600
111¼	99¾	110⅞	Jan. 8	108½	Jan. 2	109	109¼	− ⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	81,031,000	Dec. 18, '11	1½	Q	109¼	109⅝	109	109	107⅝	5,720
76¾	64	79⅞	Jan. 27	74½	Jan. 8	79	79½	+ 2⅞	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	76¼	79⅞	76	79	72½	8,550
137⅞	110⅜	119⅜	Jan. 22	115⅝	Jan. 11	116½	116⅝	− 1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Nov. 1, '11	1¾	Q	118⅝	119⅜	116½	116⅝	120⅞	44,035
33⅝	23⅞	32⅝	Jan. 13	30	Jan. 8	30	30½	− ⅝	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31⅞	31¾	30⅛	30⅛	26¼	1,050
54⅝	35	51⅝	Jan. 4	48⅛	Jan. 10	48¼	49	− ¼	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	49½	49⅞	49	49¼	54	1,500
99½	96	*100	Jan. 25	*100	Jan. 25	99⅝	..	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1½	Q	100	100	100	100	95	30
130⅛	118⅝	124½	Jan. 26	122½	Jan. 9	123¾	124	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,850	Nov. 29, '11	1½	Q	123¼	124¼	123¼	123¾	127⅝	17,280
109	101½	106¼	Jan. 18	103	Jan. 8	105½	105¾	− ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 23, '11	1¾	Q	105⅝	105⅞	105⅛	105⅝	107⅛	1,300
118½	99	106	Jan. 26	106	Jan. 26	..	..	− ½	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,896,000	Nov. 1, '11	‖2	Q	106	106	106	106	..	100
..	..	189	Jan. 26	169	Jan. 11	180	188	+ 5	P. Lorillard	100	7,760,300	....	..	..	180	189	178¼	185	..	3,390
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107⅝	Jan. 12	112¼	113½	− 1	P. Lorillard pf.	100	1,767,200	....	..	..	113	113⅝	112⅞	113	..	2,113
100	90½	103½	Jan. 4	98½	Jan. 2	98⅝	100½	− 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	85,675,800	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	100⅞	101	100½	100½	99½	400
112	102⅞	115	Jan. 22	108½	Jan. 2	105	113	+ 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,476,200	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	115	115	115	115	..	100
33¼	17	18⅝	Jan. 6	18	Jan. 26	17½	18½	− ¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,869,900	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	19½	100
90⅞	67⅝	83⅞	Jan. 2	80⅝	Jan. 18	80⅝	82	− ⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	68	800
106	101	102¾	Jan. 24	101½	Jan. 10	102⅝	103	+ 1¼	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	7,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	102¾	..	125
37⅞	25	34¼	Jan. 4	32	Jan. 19	32	32½	− ⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	32¾	32¾	32⅛	32⅛	33¼	250
102¾	91	102	Jan. 2	101¼	Jan. 22	101	102	− ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 22, '11	1¾	Q	101⅞	101⅞	101¼	101⅞	97	150
120	108	108¼	Jan. 6	107¼	Jan. 26	106	108	− 1	Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1½	Q	108¼	108¼	107¼	107¼	116½	800
163	154	161	Jan. 23	159½	Jan. 3	160	161½	− ⅝	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	2	Q	160⅝	161	160	160	161	566
39	26	32	Jan. 2	29⅛	Jan. 23	29	30½	..	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	29½	30	29½	30	34	300
19	12	19⅝	Jan. 2	16½	Jan. 27	16⅛	16⅝	− 1⅝	Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	18⅝	18⅝	16½	16⅝	..	8,500
161⅞	134	159½	Jan. 22	148⅛	Jan. 11	153	153⅛	− 4⅞	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '11	3	SA	158	159½	153	153⅛	156⅝	583,500
92	88	92	Jan. 17	90½	Jan. 11	88	92	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 9, '11	2	SA	92	92	92	92	..	100
101	90½	98⅜	Jan. 20	94	Jan. 11	94	96	− 3⅛	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11	2	SA	98⅝	98⅝	95	95	98	1,300
35¼	18	27	Jan. 2	24¼	Jan. 27	24	24¼	− 1⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	26⅛	26⅛	24¼	24¼	34¾	4,425
99⅞	74½	85⅝	Jan. 3	83	Jan. 27	82½	83¼	− 2⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	85¼	85¼	83	83	96⅞	1,215
34⅝	22¾	25⅞	Jan. 3	24	Jan. 18	24⅝	24¾	..	Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....	..	..	24⅛	25⅞	24⅝	24⅛	32	15,850
68⅞	43¾	52⅞	Jan. 24	48	Jan. 3	50	50½	− 1¼	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,937,600	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	51	52⅞	50	50	62⅞	9,720
45	40	65	Jan. 23	50	Jan. 17	50	70	+ 10⅞	Rutland pf.	100	9,057,600	Jan. 15, '08	1½	..	59	65	59	65	..	440
27	23	26⅜	Jan. 20	23	Jan. 5	25	26	− 1⅜	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	25	25½	25	25	..	800
49½	37	42	Jan. 18	40⅛	Jan. 4	40½	41¼	− 1¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	41⅜	41⅜	40½	40½	41¼	900
34	24	30⅜	Jan. 22	29⅝	Jan. 22	30	32	− 1¼	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	SA	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30⅛	30	200
72	59¾	70	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 17	69⅝	70	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	69	70	69	69⅝	65	800
192	125½	142¾	Jan. 26	140	Jan. 15	141½	142¾	+ 2⅝	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	1¾	Q	142¼	142⅝	142¼	142⅝	189¾	500
122	119½	123⅝	Jan. 25	121	Jan. 9	123	125	+ 1⅝	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	..	100
56¼	34	44	Jan. 2	41	Jan. 26	40	43	− 3	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	Q	41⅛	41⅛	41	41	50	200
90	82	81	Jan. 6	81	Jan. 6	81	88	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '12	§3	Q	81	81	81	81	..	40
113	110	110	Jan. 4	110	Jan. 4	107½	112	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,672,500	Jan. 2, '12	2	Q	110	110	110	110	113	10
126⅞	104½	112⅝	Jan. 2	108	Jan. 27	108	108¼	− 2⅞	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	110⅞	110⅞	108	108	119¼	14,700
33⅝	24⅞	29⅝	Jan. 3	27⅞	Jan. 27	27⅞	28	− ⅝	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	6,225
75¼	61¼	71½	Jan. 2	69⅝	Jan. 13	69⅝	70	− ⅝	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11	1	SA	69⅝	70¼	69⅝	70⅛	64⅝	615
17⅛	15	17½	Jan. 23	16¼	Jan. 19	16⅝	17¼	+ ¼	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	17	17⅛	17	17	..	900
53	50	56½	Jan. 23	53	Jan. 8	55	56	+ 2¼	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '11	2	SA	54⅞	56½	54⅞	56½	..	687
44	30¼	38½	Jan. 8	37	Jan. 27	36¾	37¼	− 1	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11	$1.50	Q	38	38	37	37	35⅝	600
136½	74½	87⅜	Jan. 26	81	Jan. 16	85	86	+ 6¼	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	84⅝	87⅝	84⅝	87⅛	131	1,600
30¼	19⅞	22⅝	Jan. 22	20½	Jan. 3	21½	22½	− ½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	22⅛	22⅝	22	22	27	1,700
41	31	49⅜	Jan. 9	40¼	Jan. 3	46¼	46½	+ ⅝	Third Avenue, when issued	..	....	....	..	..	45¼	47⅞	45	46⅛	..	12,250
24⅜	12	14	Jan. 20	13	Jan. 4	13½	14	− ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	23	1,400
53⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Jan. 2	33	Jan. 9	33¾	34⅞	+ ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	Q	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	50¾	1,110
111	104	105	Jan. 2	104½	Jan. 5	104½	106	+ ½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	109⅛	298
111	63	102	Jan. 15	101	Jan. 3	100	102½	− ⅞	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '12	1	Q	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..	100
9	4¾	4⅞	Jan. 2	4⅝	Jan. 5	4½	5	− ⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	8	520
59½	50⅞	52	Jan. 22	51½	Jan. 22	49	55	+ 1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	52	52	51½	52	58	800
192⅞	153½	174¼	Jan. 2	164⅛	Jan. 27	164⅛	164¼	− 4¼	Union Pacific	100	216,646,800	Jan. 2, '12	2½	Q	168⅛	168¼	164⅛	164¼	176½	309,250
96	89	92⅜	Jan. 2	91⅝	Jan. 10	92	92¼	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	92⅛	92⅛	92	92⅛	93⅞	1,025
108	97½	100½	Jan. 23	100	Jan. 19	98	98¾	+ ¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '11	2	Q	100⅞	100⅝	100½	100½	102⅞	120
107¼	100⅝	106	Jan. 4	105	Jan. 16	105⅝	106¼	+ ⅞	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	104	178
49	28½	35	Jan. 27	30⅝	Jan. 5	34¼	34¾	+ 2	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	33	35	32½	34½	44¼	2,089
76¼	52	62	Jan. 27	58	Jan. 2	61	62	+ 1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	59	62	59	61	69	8,250
19	11	17	Jan. 3	16	Jan. 9	15	17	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F'dry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	16	16	16	16	..	45
61	40½	51	Jan. 26	50	Jan. 4	51	51½	+ 1	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,800	June 1, '11	1¼	..	50	51	50	51	51	394
30	24	30¼	Jan. 26	26	Jan. 8	29	30	+ 4½	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	26⅞	30¼	26⅞	30¼	..	1,500
97⅝	90	99¼	Jan. 26	95	Jan. 5	98½	99¼	+ 3	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	97½	99¼	97½	99	..	580
79⅜	65⅛	69⅛	Jan. 10	68⅛	Jan. 26	67⅞	68⅛	− 1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '11	1¼	Q	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	66	100
48½	30½	49	Jan. 3	46½	Jan. 16	46½	47	− ⅜	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '11	1	Q	47	47	46⅝	46⅞	39¼	900
115½	104	111	Jan. 11	109⅞	Jan. 19	109½	111	− ⅜	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '11	2	Q	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	110⅛	100
79	66	76½	Jan. 8	75	Jan. 23	73	75½	− ½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '11	1½	Q	75	75½	75	75½	73½	300
82⅛	50	69⅞	Jan. 8	64¼	Jan. 27	64¼	64⅜	− 2¾	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	67	67⅜	64¼	64⅝	78⅝	367,900
120⅞	103	111½	Jan. 2	110¼	Jan. 9	111	111⅛	− ¼	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 30, '11	1¾	Q	111⅛	111¼	111	111	119⅜	3,341
57⅞	38	58⅝	Jan. 9	53½	Jan. 27	53⅝	54	− 2½	Utah Copper	10	15,750,000	Dec. 30, '11	75c	Q	56⅞	56⅞	53½	53⅝	45	28,400
70⅝	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26	52⅞	Jan. 9	55	56	+ ½	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '11	1½	SA	54⅞	57¼	54⅞	55¼	65¼	9,110
128½	114	121⅞	Jan. 25	119½	Jan. 19	120⅝	121	+ ⅞	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	121½	121⅞	121½	121⅞	125	300
97	52	90	Jan. 2	68	Jan. 25	65	70	− 6	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	70	70	68	68	59¾	510
45	37	47½	Jan. 25	41	Jan. 4	47⅛	..	+ 8¼	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,906,400	Oct. 20, '11	1	SA	47½	47½	47½	47½	..	100
81⅛	77	87	Jan. 26	87	Jan. 26	..	87¼	+ 6½	Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	100	7,686,900	Jan. 8, '12	2½	SA	87	87	87	87	..	100
16	13	19⅝	Jan. 27	15	Jan. 17	19	20	+ 1	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	18¼	19¾	17	19½	..	560
70	51	79½	Jan. 22	70	Jan. 8	77	81	+ 1	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '12	1¾	Q	79½	79½	79	79	..	400
18⅝	5⅞	7¼	Jan. 10	6	Jan. 4	7	7⅞	..	**Wabash**	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7	7⅛	7	7	16¼	1,750
40⅝	14¼	19¾	Jan. 8	16⅞	Jan. 2	17¼	18	− 1¼	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	35	1,250
66	48⅞	60⅝	Jan. 3	55¾	Jan. 9	56⅝	57¼	− ¾	Western Maryland	100	39,505,900	....	..	..	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝	51	1,829
88¼	75	77½	Jan. 25	76	Jan. 9	76½	80½	+ 1¼	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12	1	Q	77⅛	77½	77⅛	77½	76¼	200
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	82	83¼	− 2¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,738,000	Jan. 15, '12	¾	Q	84⅝	85⅝	82	82½	74½	9,675
79	58⅝	74½	Jan. 24	66¼	Jan. 3	71	71⅞	− 2½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,774,700	Oct. 10, '07	2½	..	73¼	74¼	71	71	66⅞	3,500
..	..	181	Jan. 27	170	Jan. 25	165	175	..	Weyman-Bruton Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	170	181	170	181	..	847
6¼	2½	5½	Jan. 23	4	Jan. 10	4¼	5	+ ¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	4¼	5¼	4¼	5	4¼	2,800
17⅞	7	16⅞	Jan. 23	11	Jan. 8	15½	16½	+ 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	..	16¼	16⅞	15	16¼	[illegible]	2,500
8	3	7⅞	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 18	6⅞	7½	+ ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	..	7¾	7¾	7	7	[illegible]	1,600
72¼	48	54	Jan. 5	52	Jan. 10	52	55	+ 1	Wisconsin Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	..	53	53	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	100

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Canadian Pacific Rights
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5 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corporation
STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE
This Committee has not been able to obtain a list of stockholders of the corporation from the officers or directors. They do not wish to put this Committee in direct correspondence with the stockholders. For this reason it is necessary to give further notice to stockholders by advertisement. This Committee has therefore extended to February 15, 1912, the time for deposit of stock with the Security Transfer & Registrar Company, Depositary, (No. 66 Broadway, New York,) which will issue negotiable receipts for all stock deposited. This Committee does not intend to further extend this time.
This Committee considers the "Plan of Readjustment" recommended by Robert G. Mead, President of the corporation, under the direction of Theodore Gross as "Syndicate Manager" unfair to stockholders. In its opinion the properties of the corporation are valuable and only require proper development and management to make them profitable. A large number of stockholders have already deposited their stock and are co-operating with this Committee to bring about that result. Every additional stockholder adds to the power and influence of this committee and increases the chances of success in its efforts to recoup the losses of stockholders.
Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to send their names and addresses to the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Walter J. Moore, 32 Nassau Street, New York, who will forward a copy of our Co-operative Deposit Agreement and other information in regard to the work of the Committee.
JOHN R. DOS PASSOS, Counsel, 20 Broad St., New York.
WALTER J. MOORE, Secretary, 32 Nassau St., New York.
Frank D. Pavey, Chairman
A. O. Beebe
William B. Randall
David B. Simpson
Charles V. Wagner
Committee

$500,000
HUDSON COMPANIES
Convertible 6% Secured Gold Notes
Due February, 1913
We recommend and offer these notes at 100 and interest
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Tort Certificates
Price Upon Application.
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'Phone 823-824 Broad 25 BROAD ST.

INVESTMENTS
Our January circular of investment offerings contains many desirable issues of municipal and corporation bonds.
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Members New York Stock Exchange,
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N. Y. R. O. BONDS ARE SAFE.
Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.
SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1[illegible]0,000 repaid Investors to date
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Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
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"SHIFTING OF INVESTMENTS"
An article by Albert R. Gallatin.
Success along the lines of this article warrants our recommending investors to study its precepts carefully. Copies sent on request.
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BANKERS,
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Guaranteed First Mortgages
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suitable for Trust or Individual investments in amounts of from $1,500 up.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
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Send for Booklet "A."

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J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc
Engineers and Contractors.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds of the Pensacola Hotel Co., due January 1, 1929:
The undersigned Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Five thousand dollars ($5,000) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.
Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 15, 1912.
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
New York, January 26, 1912.

WANTED
$5,000 AMERICAN POW. & LT. 6s, 1921.
100 AMERICAN PIANO PFD.
$5,000 CONSUMERS POWER 5s, 1929.
100 GENERAL BAKING PFD.
100 HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS.
$5,000 MUNCIE ELECTRIC LT. 5s, 1932.
100 NEW YORK STATE RYS. PFD.
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LT. PFD. & COM.
WM. M. CLARKE,
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
The Franklin Society
A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31 earn from Feb. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, New York City. 4½%

WILL BUY—100 Amer. Speaking Tel.
100 American Chicle
100 Borden's Com.
100 Cen. Fdy. Com. & Pfd.
100 Royal Bak. Pow. Pfd.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

¶ Every woman should be familiar with the customary business rules incident to a checking account.

¶ We have many accounts of women and our facilities are particularly adapted for their accommodation.

¶ If you contemplate opening an account for yourself, your wife or daughter you are invited to consider relations with this company.

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TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
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MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Wall Street corner Nassau
Member N. Y. Clearing House
Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.
Allows interest on Balances.
Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.
Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus. $23,000,000
Deposits......... 156,000,000

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

Large Safe Deposit VAULTS
Fire and Burglar Proof
$1000 a Year
Safes $5 to $300 a year.
Fireproof rooms for records, vouchers, etc.
$50 to $500 a Year
PRODUCE EXCHANGE VAULTS
Broadway & Beaver St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Empire State Surety Company of New York.
84 William Street.
New York, January 18, 1912.
To the Stockholders of
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Empire State Surety Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 30th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

By orders of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES I. BROOKS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company will be held at the branch office of the Company, One Madison Avenue, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the thirteenth day of February, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from three o'clock in the afternoon of January twenty-ninth, 1912, to ten o'clock in the forenoon of February fourteenth, 1912.
G. O. CURTIS, Secretary.
January 29th, 1912.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Avenue Branch — 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th St.
Plaza Branch — 786 Fifth Avenue, corner 60th St.
Modern Safe Deposit Vaults at Both Branches
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,900,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Week Ended Jan. 27, $29,202,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s......	88	87¾	88	71
Alb. & Susq. 3½s......	92⅝	92½	92½	73
Allis-Chalmers 5s	53	52	53	86
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s.....	102⅝	102	102⅝	7
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s.....	98¼	98¼	98⅛	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s.......	95⅛	95	95	71
Am. Hide & L. 6s.....	100	99½	99⅝	19
Am. Ice Securities 6s...	75	75	75	2
Am. Sm. Securities 6s..	103⅞	103½	103⅞	244½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s...	91	90⅞	90⅞	52
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s...	111½	110½	110¼	55
Am. Thread 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	10
Am. Tobacco 4s	95¾	94¼	95⅝	548
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg....	94½	94½	94½	16
Am. Tobacco 4s, tr. r...	96	94⅝	96	331
Am. Tobacco 6s	121¼	120⅞	121¼	316
Am. Tobacco 6s, tr. r..	121½	121⅜	121½	88
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg....	121⅝	120⅞	121⅝	4½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	89¼	89	89¼	7
Ann Arbor 4s........	83½	80¾	83½	41
Armour 4½s	92	91⅞	92	174
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	99½	99¼	99½	254
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s....	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92	91¾	91¾	33
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped, reg.	91	91	91	3
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s..	107¼	106½	106½	143
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	101⅞	100⅝	101½	1,152
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s.	108½	108	108½	137
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93	93	93	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s..	96¼	95½	96¼	71
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s....	95⅝	95¼	95¼	59
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s....	98½	98¼	98⅜	65½
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s.	92½	92¼	92½	34
B. & O. prior 3½s, reg.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	6
B. & O., J. & M. 3½s..	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s......	92	91½	91½	19
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s..	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Bethlehem Steel 5s......	95¼	94¼	95¼	68
Bwy. & 7th Av. 5s...	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	7
Bwy. & 7th Av. 5s, reg.	102	102	102	1
Brunswick & West. 4s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Bklyn. Rap. Tr. 4s......	86⅛	85½	86	426
Bklyn. Union Elev. 5s.	102	101⅝	102	3
Bklyn Union El. 5s, sta.	102	102	102	3
Bklyn. Union Gas 5s...	107¼	107	107	5
Bush. Terminal 4s........	92	91½	91½	7
Bush Terminal 5s.....	98⅛	98	98	11
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s.....	95½	94¾	95	95
Can. Southern 1st 6s...	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	36
Cent. Br. Ry. 4s........	92	92	92	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s....	110	109⅝	110	27
Cent. Leather 5s........	95¼	95	95¼	30
Central New Eng. 4s....	93½	93¼	93½	5
Cent. of N. J. 5s......	122¼	122¼	122¼	4
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg...	122	122	122	10
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s....	97	96⅞	96⅞	45
Cent. Vermont 4s	90¼	90	90¼	19
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s...	111⅝	111¼	111⅝	15
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s.	101½	101⅜	101½	24
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	93⅞	93⅛	93¼	34
C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s	96	96	96	1
Chi. & Alton 3s........	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	5
Chi. & Alton 3½s.....	65	64¾	64¾	23
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.....	97¼	96⅞	97¼	63
C., B. & Q. g. 4s, reg..	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	10
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s....	101	101	101	10
C., B. & Q. joint 4s...	98¼	97½	97¼	606
C., B. & Q. joint, 4s, r.	97⅞	97½	97½	37
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s...	88	87¾	88	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s....	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	9
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s.	125	124	125	7
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s..	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s...	81½	81	81½	14
Chi. Gt. West. 4s.....	83	82⅝	83	111
Chi. & Ind Coal 5s.	109	109	109	1
C., I. & L., I. & L. 4s.	88½	88½	88½	10
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s.	129½	129½	129½	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	28
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s.	95	95	95	3
C., M. & St. P. g. 3½s.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	1
C., M. & St. P. d. 6s.	113¼	113⅛	113⅛	2
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s..........	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s..	98¼	97⅞	98½	50
C. & N. W. c. 7s.......	107½	107½	107½	3
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.	96½	96	96⅜	48
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s..	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝	765
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s.	90⅝	90¼	90¼	185
C., St. L. & N. O. 5s.	116	116	116	2
C. & W. I. con. 4s....	92	92	92	14
Chino. Copper 6s.......	126	120	126	76
C., I., St. L. & C. 4s.	97	97	97	1
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 4s.	93¼	93	93	33
C., C., C. & St. L. d. 4s.	93½	93	93½	4
C., L. & W. 5s.........	110½	110½	110½	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s...	100	100	100	2
Col. Industrial 5s.....	77	76	76½	5
Col. & South. 1st 4s..	96¼	96	96¼	21
Col. & South. ref. 4½s.	97½	97¼	97½	35
Con. Tobacco 4s........	94⅝	94½	94⅝	10
Con. Tobacco 4s, reg.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	12
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, '34.	94⅞	94	94⅞	2
Col. & Top. 4s.........	96½	96½	96½	1
Cu.-Am. Sugar 6s.....	96½	96½	96½	7
Del. & Hudson cv. 4s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	70
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s.	99	99	99	29
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s.	98½	97½	98½	20
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s.	89⅝	88½	89⅛	524
Detroit Un. Rys. 4½s.	79¾	79	79	51
Detroit River Tun. 4½s.	100⅞	100	100½	85
Distillers Securities 5s.	78¼	76	77⅝	227
Du Pont Powder 4½s.	85¼	85¼	85¼	15
E. T., Va. & Ga. c. 5s.	111	111	111	1
E. T., V. & G. div. 5s.	108	108	108	3
East Tenn. r. 5s.......	106	106	106	5
Erie con. 4s..........	89½	89	89	7
Erie gen. 4s.........	79	78½	79	113
Erie, Penn. col. 4s....	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	15
Erie conv. 4s, A.......	87	86½	86⅞	17
Erie conv. 4s, B.......	76⅝	76	76	223
Fla. East Coast 4½s...	98	97½	98	160
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s......	81½	81½	81½	4
Gen. Motors 6s........	99	98⅝	99	38
Green Bay deb., B.....	12½	12½	12½	10
Great Northn. ref. 4½s.	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	90
Hocking Valley 4½s...	102	101⅞	102	12
Ill. Central 3½s, 1952.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	4
Ill. C., W. L. 4s......	96	96	96	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s.	96½	96⅛	96⅛	58
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s....	95	95	95	6
Interborough R. T. 5s.	105	104⅝	105	658
Inter.-Met. 4½s.........	84½	82½	82¼	4444
Int. & G. North. 6s.....	108	108	108	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s....	93½	92¾	93	16
Int. Paper conv. 5s....	91	89⅛	91	97
Int. Navigation 5s.....	80	80	80	26
Iowa Central 1st 5s....	102	102	102	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s....	66½	66½	66½	1
James., F. & C. 4s......	94½	94½	94½	1
Kana. & Mich. 2d 5s....	99¼	98⅞	99¼	16
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s..	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s...	80½	80¼	80¼	107
Kansas City South. 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	16
Kansas City South. 3s.	74	74	74	4
Kansas City Term. 4s.	98½	97⅝	98½	2
Kansas City Gas 5s....	99½	99½	99½	1
Kentucky Central 4s....	94½	94½	94½	3
Kings Co. El. L. & P. pur. money 6s.......	116	115¼	116	3
Kings Co. El. 4s, stpd.	84½	84½	84½	1
Laclede Gas L. 1st 5s..	102⅞	102½	102⅞	4
Laclede Gas L. ref. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	1
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s.	109⅛	109½	109½	3
Lake Shore 3s.........	89	89	89	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928....	94	93⅝	94	64
Lake Shore 4s, 1931....	93⅞	93⅝	93¾	81
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915....	92	92	92	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923....	97	96½	96½	17
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950....	80½	80	80	24
Liggett & M. 7s.......	123	121⅝	123	464
Liggett & M. 5s........	96	92½	95¼	1727
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s..	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Long Island ref. 4s....	96	95⅝	96	8
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	80
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s.	116½	116½	116½	5
L. & N., E. H. & N. 6s.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	2
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	93	92⅞	93	22
Manhattan con. 4s....	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	5
Man. con. 4s, tax ex..	97	97	97	5
Mercantile Marine 4½s.	67½	67⅛	67⅛	93
Met. St. Ry. 5s, tr. cts.	104	101⅞	103½	125
Met. St. Ry. rel. 4s, t. r., stamped	62	60¼	61⅝	880
Met. St. adj. in. 5s, w.i.	59⅝	58	58⅛	1,069
Met. St. ref. 4s, w. i..	81⅝	80⅞	81¼	1,036
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s....	91	90½	91	12
Mil. Gas 4s...........	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	2
M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s.	110	110	110	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s....	97	96⅝	96⅝	11
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.....	84	83⅝	84	6
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4s..	89½	89	89½	12
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s..	81½	80⅛	81½	34
M., K. & T. of Tex. 5s.	104	104	104	5
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s.....	89⅝	89	89½	108
Mo. Pacific 4s.........	74	73¼	73⅞	46½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920...	100	99⅞	100	10
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917...	100⅝	100	100⅝	21
Mob. & Ohio, new, 6s..	121	120¼	120⅜	2
M. & O., Mon. Div. 5s.	110¼	110¼	110¼	10
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s...	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N., C. & St. L 7s.....	104	104	104	4
Nassau Electric 4s....	81	80½	81	13
Nat. Enamel & Stg. 5s.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	1
Nat. Rys., M. pf. 4½s.	92½	92¼	92¼	2
New Or. Ry. & L. 4½s.	84½	84½	84½	1
N. Y. Airbrake 6s.....	99⅝	99¼	99½	4
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s..	88	87⅞	88	81
N. Y. Cen. g. 3½s, reg.	87	87	87	1
N. Y. Central deb. 4s..	93¼	93	93	19
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	82½	82	82⅝	16
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s.	85	84	84⅞	424
N. Y. C., Lake Shore col. 3½s, reg..........	84	82¾	83½	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	19
N. Y., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	90	90	90	11
N. Y. Dock 4s.........	95½	95½	95½	1
N. Y. & Erie 2d ext. 5s.	104½	104½	104½	1
N. Y. & Erie 5th ext. 5s.	100	100	100	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.	103¼	103	103½	45
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s.	89	88¼	89	30
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s.	114¼	114¼	114¼	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	92½	92½	92½	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132¼	132	132	59
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s, reg............	131½	131½	131½	3½
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 3½-4s	82	82	82	2
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s.	89	89	89	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s..	100⅝	100¼	100½	66½
Norf. & West. con. 4s.	99	98⅝	98⅝	17
Norf. & West. divl. 4s.	94	93¾	94	19
Norf. & West. conv. 4s.	108⅞	108½	108½	83
Norf. & West., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s.......	98¼	98	98	18
Northern Pacific 4s....	100⅝	100¼	100½	73½
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg....	99½	99¼	99½	11
Northern Pacific 3s....	70	69¾	69⅞	31
Oregon R. & N. 4s.....	96	95½	96	16
Oregon Short Line 6s..	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	26
Oregon S. L. con. 5s...	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	7
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s....	94⅝	94⅜	94½	18
Ore. & Wash. ref. 4s.	92⅝	92⅜	92½	50
Ozark & C. C. 5s......	99⅝	99½	99⅝	8
Pacific T. & T. 5s.....	100	99⅞	100	119
Penn. R. E. 4s.......	102	101½	102	9
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912..	100	99⅝	100	61
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915..	97½	97⅛	97¼	189½
Penn. 4s, 1948.........	103⅝	103	103⅝	10
Penn. 4s, 1943.........	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Penn. gtd. 4½s.........	103½	103½	103½	1
Penn. gtd. gold 4s.....	98	98	98	5
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s.	38	38	38	1
P. Lorillard 7s.......	123⅝	122⅞	123½	461
P. Lorillard 5s.......	96⅝	93⅝	96⅛	1,120
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A.	106⅝	106½	106⅝	3
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	2
Pub. Serv. s. f. 5s.....	93	92⅞	93	53
Ry. Steel Spring 5s.....	98¼	98⅛	98¼	3
Reading gen. 4s.......	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	237
Read.-J. C. col. 4s......	97⅝	97½	97⅝	4
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940..	93½	93⅜	93⅜	9
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s.....	88¼	86	88	14
R. I., A. & L. 4½s.....	92¼	92¼	92¼	5
St. L., I. M. & So. g. 5s.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	2
St. L., Ir. Mt. & So. ref. 4s	83⅝	83	83⅝	36
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81	80⅛	81	122
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	34
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.....	92	91½	92	28
St. L. S. W. con. 4s....	81⅜	80½	81¼	178
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s.....	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	1
St. L. Transit 5s......	85	85	85	5
San. A. & Ar. Pass 4s.	87⅝	87¼	87¼	13
St. P., M. & M. M. Ext. 4s............	98¼	98	98¼	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s.	82½	82½	82½	9
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s.	83⅝	83½	83⅝	43
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta..	88⅜	88¼	88¼	14
So. Pacific col. 4s.....	92½	92	92¼	26
So. Pacific conv. 4s....	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	318
So. Pacific. ref. 4s.....	95¼	95⅛	95¼	55
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s.	91⅝	91½	91½	26
So. Railway 1st 5s....	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	89
So. Railway gen. 4s....	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞	133
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s....	86	86	86	13
So. Ry., Mem. 4½s, 5s.	108¼	108¼	108¼	10
So. Ry., St. L. 4s......	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	3
Standard Milling 5s...	88½	88⅛	88⅛	3
Tenn. C. & I., Bir. 6s.	104	104	104	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s..	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	3
Texas Co. conv. 6s....	95⅝	95½	95⅝	21
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s...	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	2
Third Av. ref. 4s, w. i.	86	85½	85⅝	870
Third Av. adj. 5s, w. i.	78⅞	78⅛	78⅝	384
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r. stamped	80	79½	79⅝	255
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s.....	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s....	69	68½	68½	5
Tri City 5s............	98	98	98	45
Un. El., Lon., Inc. 6s.	79	75¾	76	126
Un. El., Lon., 4½s.....	96¼	95½	96¼	27
Union Pacific 1st 4s....	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	163
Union Pac. conv. 4s....	102⅞	102	102	291
Union Pac. ref. 4s.......	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	44
United R. of St. L. 4s..	77½	77½	77½	1
U. R. of St. S. F. 4s....	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	8
U. N. J., R. & C. 4s...	101½	101½	101½	9
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89	89½	16
U. S. Leather 6s.......	101½	101½	101½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s........	104⅝	104⅛	104½	109
U. S. Steel 5s.........	104⅝	103⅝	103⅞	497
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.....	104	103⅝	103⅝	2
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s....	98½	98½	98½	1
Va. Ry. & Power 5s....	96	96	96	3
Virginia South. con. 5s.	97	97	97	4
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s.....	100⅝	100¼	100½	59
Wabash 1st 5s.........	107½	107	107½	18
Wabash 2d 5s..........	98¼	98	98	32
Wabash ref. 4s........	57⅝	56½	56½	348
Wabash, Omaha 3½s...	68½	68½	68½	3
W. P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. ctfs........	42	40½	40½	58
W. P. Term. 1st 4s, Col. tr. r.	41¼	41¼	41¼	5
West Shore 4s.........	100⅝	100	100½	16
West Shore 4s, reg....	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	5
Western Maryland 4s....	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛	81
Western Electric 5s....	102½	102¼	102½	26
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s.	95	94½	95	21
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s..	99½	99	99½	66
W. U. Tel. col. t. 5s...	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	85	84⅝	85	15
Wilkes. & East. 5s......	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s.....	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	33
Total sales				$28,517,500
United States Government Bonds.				
4s, registered	113¼	113¼	113¼	10
Panama 3s	101⅝	101½	101⅝	28
Total sales				$38,000
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	97⅝	97½	97⅝	23
Chinese Ry. 5s........	94	93¼	93¼	21
Japanese 4s	87¾	87½	87¾	7½
Japanese 4½s	93½	93	93½	26
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	17
U. S. of Mexico 4s....	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
U. S. of Mexico 5s....	97¼	97	97¼	5
Total sales				$100,500
State Securities.				
N. Y. Central 4s, 1961..	103	102⅝	102⅞	21
N. Y. Canal 4s, '61, new.	103	102⅝	102⅞	106
N. Y. State 4s, 1961...	102⅞	102½	102⅞	93
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.....	52¼	47	52¼	100
Total sales				$320,000
New York City Issues.				
4s, 1957	100⅛	100	100	16
4s, 1958	100⅛	100	100	54
4s, 1959	100⅛	100	100	10
4¼s, 1960	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	77
4½s, 1957	107⅞	107½	107⅞	25
4½s, 1957, new........	107⅞	107½	107⅞	43
4½s, 1917	102½	102½	102½	1
Total sales				$226,000
Grand total				29,202,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914...J. J.	....	....	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	103¾ Oct. 30, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105½ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101¾ Jan 4	102⅞ Jan. 27, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.	....	....	101½ Nov. 27, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101⅞ Jan 3	102⅞ Jan. 27, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961..M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101¾ Jan 2	102⅞ Jan. 27, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114⅜ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅜ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....	....	....	101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.........J.J.	....	....	98 Oct. 5, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	....	....	97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	52¼ Jan. 27	46 Jan 2	52¼ Jan. 27, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J.J	....	....	86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger...........	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	....	....	100¼ Nov. 21, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.............J. Jan.	....	....	100¼ Dec. 6, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..........Q. F.	113¼ Jan. 24	113¼ Jan 24	113⅜ Jan. 24, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.........Q. F.	113⅜ Jan. 16	113¼ Jan 8	113⅜ Jan. 16, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon...Q. F.	102 Jan. 15	101½ Jan 8	102 Jan. 15, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.......Q. F.	....	....	101⅞ Sep. 8, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.......	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.........Q. F.	....	....	100½ June 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg....Q. Nov.	....	....	101½ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg....	101⅞ Jan. 2	101⅞ Jan 2	101⅞ Jan. 2, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961..........Q. Mar.	101⅝ Jan. 4	101⅝ Jan 18	101⅝ Jan. 26, 1912
Dist. of Colum. 3-65s, 1925..F. F.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931....Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.&imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s,1914-45...Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	97⅝ Jan. 25	97 Jan 16	97⅝ Jan. 25, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rects. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest..........	95 Jan. 18	93¼ Jan 25	93¼ Jan. 25, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925...F.A.	93½ Jan. 24	92½ Jan 2	93½ Jan. 25, 1912
I. Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J.J.	92⅝ Jan. 25	91⅞ Jan 2	92⅝ Jan. 27, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925. F.A.	87⅞ Jan. 22	86⅞ Jan 3	87⅞ Jan. 26, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	103 Jan. 17	102½ Jan 2	102⅝ Jan. 18, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s....	....	....	98¼ Dec. 20, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97½ Jan. 11	97½ Jan 8	97½ Jan. 12, 1912
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s........Q. C.	97¼ Jan. 25	96½ Jan 9	97¼ Jan. 25, 1912
U.S.ofM.4s, Ser.A,Dec.1,1953..J.D.	90⅜ Jan. 24	90⅜ Jan 24	90⅜ Jan. 24, 1912
U. S. of Mex. 4s. Series B........	....	....	96⅝ May 2, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954...M. N.	87½ Jan. 16	87½ Jan 16	87½ Jan. 16, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	87½ Jan 20	87½ Jan. 20, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.........M. N.	....	....	88⅜ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959..........	....	....	90½ June 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.*	....	....	99½ Oct. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.*	99 Jan. 4	99 Jan 4	99 Jan. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.*	98⅞ Jan. 8	98⅞ Jan 8	98⅞ Jan. 8, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99⅝ Jan 6	100 Jan. 28, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg........	....	....	100 Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	107½ Jan 5	107⅞ Jan. 26, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.........	....	....	107½ Dec. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 20	107½ Jan 10	107⅝ Jan. 26, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	....	....	107¾ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99⅞ Jan 2	100 Jan. 25, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.........	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99⅞ Jan 2	100 Jan. 27, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg........	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960........*M. S.	102¾ Jan. 23	102⅛ Jan 3	102¾ Jan. 27, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg.........	....	....	102 Dec. 21, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914....M. N.	....	....	98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	102½ Jan. 16	102¼ Jan 19	102½ Jan. 23, 1912
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	....	....	102¾ July 10, 1911
Assessment b'ds, 4½s, 1917.M. N.*	102½ Jan. 16	101¼ Jan 19	101½ Jan. 23, 1912

The Week's Curb Transactions.

The principal sales were:

Sales.	STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
527	Am. Coal Pr. pf. w.i.	107½	107	107¼	+ ¼
1,719	Am. T. ex. sub.	252	247	250	+ 2
645	Bay State Gas..	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
29,000	Brit. Am. Tob..	17⅞	16⅝	17⅝	..
100	Con. Rub. Tire.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅝
285	Con. R. T. pf..	38½	38	38	+ 3
174	Conley Fuel O..	260	240	260	+20
313	G. W. Holme...	158	147	147	− 9
100	Houston O. ctfs.	9	9	9	+ ½
600	Int. R. tr. ctfs.	18	17½	17½	+ ½
102	J. S. Youngs...	178	170	170	..
43	Johnson T. Foil.	135	126	134	− 1
300	Kayser pf......	104⅞	104	104⅞	+58
3,494	L. Val. Cl. S. Co.	197	190	196	+ 3
267	McA. & Forbes.	182	172	172	− 8
2,182	M. Rum. Co. w.i.	100⅛	98¾	100	+ 1
173	P. R. Am. Tob.	240	220	240	..
1,285	R. J. Reynolds.	192	185	189	− 3
11	Stan. O. ex sub.	330	330	330	−39
500	Studebaker Co..	58	57	57	− 1¼
55	Stude. Co. pf..	104	104	104	+ ½
200	Un. Cigar Mfg..	54	53	54	+ 1
3,158	Un. C. Strs. Co.	196	185	186	− 9
20	U. S. L. & H., new	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
339	Weyman & B..	172	165	172	+ 2
	RAILROAD.				
4,370	Man. Transit..	1⅞	1 11-16	1 13-16	..
	MINING.				
3,000	*Beaver Con. ..	45	42	45	+ 3
4,500	Braden Copper..	5⅝	5½	5½	− ⅛
460	Brit. Col. Cop...	4⅝	4½	4½	− ⅛
2,300	Butte Coalition.	22⅝	22⅛	22¼	− ¼
16,000	*C. O. D. Con..	15	13	14	+ 1
12,100	Con. Ari. Sm., new	¾	½	11-16	+ ¼
600	Crown Reserve..	3	3	3	..
600	Davis-Daly Cop.	11-16	⅝	11-16	−3-16
2,000	Diam'd Field D.	13	12	12	..
500	First Nat. Cop.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	..
450	*Florence	60	55	55	− 4
3,100	Giroux Mining..	4¾	4½	4 9-16	..
1,300	Gold Hill Con..	5-16	¼	5-16	..
10,495	Greene-C., new.	9⅛	8½	8¼	− ⅝
6,600	*Greenw. Cop. M. & S.......	6	5	6	..
55	Guggenh'm Exp.	180	178	178	− 2
7,500	Inspiration Con., w. i.	21⅝	20⅞	21	..
21,300	Inspiration Cop.	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅜
900	Kerr Lake	3	2 13-16	3	+ ⅛
1,200	La Rose Com..	3 13-16	3¾	3 13-16	+1-16
600	Mason Val., new	12	10⅝	11⅝	− ⅜
2,100	McK.-Darragh..	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	+1-16
100	Mines Co. of A., new	4	4	4	..
4,515	Nevada Hills...	2⅜	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
3,090	Nev.-U. M. & S.	⅛	1-16	⅛	+1-16
3,500	*Night Hawk L.	15	14	14	..
4,420	Nip. Mines	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
5,400	Ohio Copper ...	15-16	13-16	⅞	..
9,600	Pacific Smelt...	7-16	5-16	5-16	−3-32
6,600	Porcu. Nor.....	1	⅞	15-16	−1-16
2,500	Porcu. Cent....	8⅝	8½	8⅝	..
10,750	*Prest. East D.	7	6	7	..
13,700	Ray Central ...	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16	+1-16
11,100	Stewart Mining.	1 5-16	98	1¼	+ ¼
4,425	Tonopah Ext...	1½	1 7-16	1 15-32	+1-32
4,280	Tonopah M. of Nev.	7⅝	7½	7½	..
1,360	Tuolumne Cop..	3⅞	3 9-16	3⅞	− ⅛
400	War Dance	¼	¼	¼	− ⅛
9,800	*Wet. Silver M.	83	79	81	− 1
565	Yukon Gold ...	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16	−1-16
	BONDS.				
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	68	68	68	+ ⅜
450,000	B. & O. eq. 4½s, notes.	101 1-16	100⅞	101 1-16	..
920,000	Chi. El. new 5s	99⅛	98⅝	98 11-16	+11-16
70,000	Con. Ru. T. 4s.	52	50	51¼	+ 1⅜
6,000	In. Con. cv. 6s.	110½	109½	110	+ 3
55,000	Int. Harv. 5% notes	101	100⅞	100⅞	+ ¼
35,000	Jones & L. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
50,000	Miss Pac. 5% notes	97⅝	96⅝	97⅝	+ ⅝
202,000	M., K. & T. 5% notes	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	+ ⅜
45,000	Mont. Tr. 5s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
65,000	N. R. of Mex. 4½% notes...	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
114,000	N. Y. City 4¼s	102 13-16	102 11-16	102¾	+1-16
229,000	N. Y., W. & Boston 4½s..	99⅝	98⅝	99¼	+ ⅞
197,000	N. & W. cv. 4s.	107⅝	106½	107⅝	..
28,000	Ray Con. 6s..	113	111	111	− ½
10,000	So. Bell Tel & Tel 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	..
107,000	West. Pac. 5s.	91⅝	89⅝	90	+ 1¼

*Cents per share.

$20,000,000
The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Debentures.

Dated January 15, 1912. Due January 15, 1932.

Interest payable January 15th and July 15th.

Principal and interest payable in New York, in U. S. Gold Coin; or, at the Holder's Option, in Foreign Currencies as stated in the Debenture.

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, at any time at 105 and interest, on sixty days' previous notice.

Coupon Debentures in denomination of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration as to principal, and exchangeable for Debentures registered as to both principal and interest; Coupon and Registered Debentures are interchangeable.

Application will be made to list these Debentures on the New York Stock Exhange.

Total authorized issue limited to $20,000,000.

From a letter of Mr. Roberts Walker, Chairman of the Executive Committee of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, we quote as follows:

"The $20,000,000 Debentures which you have bought from us are the direct obligation of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company (the old Company), which was formed in the year 1880, from which time it has uninterruptedly paid dividends on its capital stock, and since 1899 at not less than 5 per cent. per annum.

The average annual surplus of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the five fiscal years 1907 to 1911, after providing for all fixed charges, taxes, rentals, etc., amounted to $5,965,089, equal to nearly six times the interest charges upon the above $20,000,000 Debentures had same been outstanding.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the surplus of The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, after providing for all fixed charges, taxes, rentals, etc., amounted to $5,442,714, equal to nearly five and one-half times the interest charges on the above $20,000,000 Debentures had same been outstanding.

The sale of the above $20,000,000 Debentures will, it is expected, provide the Company with funds for the next two years for the purchase of additional terminals, and for second track, sidings and general betterment of the lines of the System. Therefore the Railway Company will not create or sell any additional Debentures prior to January 15, 1914, nor will it sell any First and Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds or other Direct or Guaranteed Bonds during this period, but all such Bonds as may become available will be retained as Treasury Assets of the Railway Company.

One of the terms of the Trust Indenture to the Bankers Trust Co., New York, as Trustee, securing the above Debentures, is that the Railway Company, as long as any of the Debentures are outstanding and unpaid, agrees not to make any new mortgage upon its railroad without also thereby including therein every Debenture issued thereunder equally and ratably with every bond issued under and secured by any such mortgage, such covenant, however, not to prevent the renewal, extension or refunding of any existing mortgage."

HAVING PLACED PRIVATELY THE LARGER PART OF THE ABOVE ISSUE, WE OFFER THE UNSOLD BALANCE AT 97½% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DELIVERY, YIELDING 5.20% PER ANNUM.

The subscription books will open at 10 A. M. on Monday, January 29, and close at 3 P. M., or earlier, on the same day.

Temporary Receipts will be issued pending the delivery of the Definitive Debentures.

The right is reserved to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than applied for.

Payment in full is to be made on February 1, 1912.

New York, January 24, 1912.

SPEYER & CO.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

This Board of Directors assures conservative banking, and brings to this institution the benefits of large experience in financial and commercial affairs.

DIRECTORS

Benjamin Altman — B. Altman & Co.
John Jacob Astor
Geo. F. Baker — Chairman First National Bank
Stephen Baker — Pres't Bank of the Manhattan Co.
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Interest paid on daily balances; your deposits invited

Windsor Trust Company

Is in a position to afford its patrons, and the public as well, the impartial and distinterested advice of its Officers and Directors on matters of business, such as:

The investment of personal or trust funds.

The operation of the Inheritance Tax laws of this and other States.

The exemption from personal taxation under the Secured Debts Tax law.

In these and other matters we know we can render real service. It is on the value of such service that our success depends. All inquiries will be given confidential, prompt and courteous attention.

Clark Williams, President

Downtown Office Cedar and Nassau Streets
Uptown Office 47th Street and Fifth Avenue

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. — 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
Monday, January 1, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks.	$8,984,949.92	Capital Stock.............	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities...	12,092,463.55	Surplus..................	4,800,000.00
Demand Loans...........	2,964,140.86	Undivided Profits..........	1,045,615.71
Time Loans..............	14,388,306.14	Unconverted "B" Certificates.	57,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages.......	3,255,763.93	Total Capital and Surplus.	$9,083,615.71
Real Estate, Banking Houses.	4,336,537.02	Due Depositors............	37,077,203.78
Accrued Interest Receivable..	366,933.59	Dividend Checks Outstanding.	88,662.00
		Reserve for Taxes, etc......	63,716.02
		Accrued Interest Payable....	75,897.50
	$46,389,095.01		$46,389,095.01

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS
WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

DIVIDENDS.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 1912.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. has been declared payable on February 15, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8, 1912.
WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
Stockholders are hereby notified that the stock transfer books of the company will be closed from the close of business on Thursday, February 1, 1912, until 10 A. M. Monday, February 5, 1912. J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of KEEFE & MURPHY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Old Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of February, 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with a Resolution to such effect heretofore duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said corporation.
Dated New York, January 20th, 1912.
CHARLES MURPHY, Secretary.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Albany So. 5s..	$1,802,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	96	99
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	73	73
Do preferred	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	44¾	46
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb. 1, 12	287	290
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	105	107
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,503,800	..	..	....	74½	75
Do 6% cum.pf	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	82½	83¼
Do op. war..	V	V	V	V	13	14
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	21½	23
Do preferred	2,180,000	V	V	V	60	66
Aris. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	79	83
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	78	82
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	26	28
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	102
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Bing'mt'n 5s,'31	1,204,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	103½	105½
Birmingham R., L. & P.Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92½	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	101	..
B. & Lac. Tr.5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Butte E.&P.Co.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	115	120
Do preferred	4,000,000	5	A	V	75	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122½	124
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110	110¼
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf..........	900,000	6	V	V	58	..
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	45
Do con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	97½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923......	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chattan'ga Rys	8,000,000	V	V	V	30	35
Do preferred	2,000,000	V	V	V	75	..
Chattan'go Rys 1st 5s, '56...	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Clev. El. R.5s,'13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31........	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Columbia (S.C.) R., G. & E....	V	V	V	V	..	..
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D	101½	..
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89½	89¾
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s....	6,674,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	95¼	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s...	3,634,000	5	S	1922	95	96½
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21	1,400,000	V	V	....	92	95
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, 31.	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Elec. Util. Cor.	V	V	V	V	25	30
Do preferred	V	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 12	84	87
El PasoEl.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	501,100	½	M	Jan 20, 12	81	84
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	79½	81
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	99	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	88	91
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	V	5	A	V	99⅝	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	8,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	84½
Guanaj.P. & E.	V	V	V	V	32½	35
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	74½	76
Ft.Smith L.&T.	950,000	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	920,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95
Hamburg Ry.5s	7,005,000	5	V	V	..	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44....	4,222,000	5	S	F. & A.	25½	27½
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104¾	106
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	103½	106
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98¼
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	104½
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	68¼	69
J. C. H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	76¼
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	50	51
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90¼	91
Do cv. 6s,'12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	106¾
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	80
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	83½
K.C.Met. St.Ry. cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	95
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926...	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Knoxv.R.& L.5s	1,932,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Knoxv. Tr. 5s..	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	105½
Lit. R., H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	82¾	84½
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104⅝	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memp. St. Ry. con. 5s, '45...	8,069,000	5	S	J. & J.	98¼	98⅝
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con. 5s,'33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Min.St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Mobile El. Co..	V	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90	95
Mobile El. 5s,'46	1,581,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Muskogee G.&E	765,000	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	780,300	7	A	V	92	97
Nash. R.&El. 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	77	79
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	92½	95
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.......	1,250,000	..	..	....	54	56
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	104
N. Y. State Rys	8,862,500	1¼	Q	....	..	81½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54.......	4,910,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83	86
Nor. Elec. St. Ry. Co. 1st 5s	1,200,000	2	..	J. & D.	70	74
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nor. Id. & Mon.	V	V	V	V	11	18
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	58	60
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	78½
Nor. St. Power.	V	V	V	V	82	83

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	89	90
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. Co.	V	V	V	V	..	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,119,000	V	V	V	50	53
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	96¼
Ont. Tranmis. 1st 5s, 1945....	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	99¾
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 1st 5s,'29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108⅞	109¼
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	106	106½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100½	100⅝
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.......	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Do pf. stock.	3,862,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	89	91¼
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	101
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	....	..	..	....	100¼	101½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L., H. & P.5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	..
St. L. Ry. 4½s, (B'y Cable) '20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98½
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.........	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.......	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	100	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Savan. E. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	73	78
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. & Bing. Ry. Co.......	2,500,000	V	V	V	3	5
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	..	100
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	6,427,200	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	111½	112
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	102	102¼
Do 1st 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con.5s,'29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97½	..
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	8,623,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,943,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82½	84½
Stand. G. & E.	15,848,433	V	V	V	26	26½
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	51¼	51⅝
Tampa El. 1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Tex. Trac. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	37½	38
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	94	96
Do. 5s, '23...	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98¼
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28......	9,807,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	104½	105½
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49.....	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¾	79¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94½	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG&E ofN.J.5s	V	V	V	V	95	..
United Util....	5,000,000	V	V	V	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	V	97½	101
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	..
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95⅝	96
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	94
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s......	6,000,000	V	V	V	78¼	79¼
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	2	S	J. & D.	59¼	59⅝
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	91⅝	92
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84⅝	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	47½	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	66	..
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	....	33	33¼
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	59	60
West. St. G.&E.	1,501,500	V	V	V	55	..
Do preferred	1,548,500	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	5,000,000	1	Q	Feb 15,12	42¼	44
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	51½	52½
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 12	225	230
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1912	106	108
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	2	S	M. & N.	115	118½
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	145	148
Am. Graphop's.	2,627,500	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 07	7	..
Do preferred	2,095,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,08	38	..
Am. Malting 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	167	..
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 12	46	48½
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	98½	100
Do deb.6s,'39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99½	100½
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2
Asso. Sim. Hdw	1,500,000	7	A	V	30	40
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	S	F. & A.	92	93
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock. 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atl. Port. Cem. 1st 6s, '25....	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	101	104
Do stock....	11,000,000	8	Q	May, 1910	62	71
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 4	100½	102½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	100
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	100
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 11	122	126
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s, '34...	V	V	V	V	70	75
Do 5s, '36...	V	V	V	V	43	55
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,11	130½	130½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 11	109	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½	Q	Dec 30, 11	140	143
Central C. & C.	V	V	V	V	78½	79
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79	80
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	V	V	V	1½	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	10	13
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	$10	Q	Jan. 5, 12	650	750
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,485,800	1	Q	V	47½	48
Con. Cot. Duck.	7,000,000	V	V	V	2	4
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	17	20
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	6¼	6½
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	38½	40
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 16, 11	92	94
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 11	104	105
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Dodge Mf. Co.pf	695,800	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 11	97½	100
Fair. C. 5s, '31.	V	V	V	V	96½	97
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	3	6
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	..	15
Houston Oil cfs.	20,000,000	..	..	....	8¾	9¼

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Do preferred	8,784,200	6	A	Jan., 1908	70	71
Int. Ag. Chem.	5,928,000	..	..	....	65	68
Do 7%cum.pf	10,124,000	3½	..	Jan 15, 12	98	99
Int. Ed. Pub.Co	V	V	V	Nov. 1911	19	21
Do preferred	V	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	40	43
Int. Nickel....	11,582,626	5	S	Sep. 1, 11	259	262
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	102	102½
Do 5s, '32...	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100	100
Internat. Salt..	18,231,390	..	Q	Dec. 1, 06	3	6
Do 1st 5s....	3,999,500	2½	S	A. & O.	47	49
Internat. Silver	685,362	..	..	....	70	80
Do preferred	6,028,537	‡2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	114	120
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	141	143½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	97½	97½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lake Sup. Corp.	40,000,000	V	V	V	..	..
Lan. Monotype.	5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	90½	91
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,800	†6	Q	Dec 30, 11	220½	221
O'Gara Coal 5s.	V	V	V	V	74½	77
Otis Elevator...	6,371,500	1	Q	Sep 30, 11	72	73
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 16, 11	100	102
Paint Cr. Col.5s	5,000,000	V	V	J. & J.	40	46
Penn. C.&C.rcts	V	V	V	V	15	20
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	8,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	82	85
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 12	800	805
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 11	180	190
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 30, 11	85	95
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	85	95
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf......	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	112	115
Rogers-Brown..	5,000,000	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	190	200
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	107	109
St. Jos. Lead...	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 20, 11	9⅛	9½
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	290	292
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	37	42
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	105	110
Standard Oil...	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 11	680	690
Do subs. stks	V	6	Q	Sep 15, 11	328	332
Do ex-subsid.	V	V	V	V	365	370
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	88	91
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	58	57½
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	103	108
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	103½	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	36	38
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Feb. 1, 12	52½	54½
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	103½
U. S. Motors...	10,810,000	..	..	....	16½	18
Do preferred	10,057,100	1¼	Q	Nov 10,11	57½	59
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	June 1, 11	148	155
U. S. Ptg. Co...	3,500,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	87¾	89
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	83	88
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22........	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101⅝	102½

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Am. Cities Co.	$10,761,165	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	26	26¼
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	77¾	78
Auburn 1st 5s..	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	5
Buff. Gas pf...	1,718,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	59	61
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Cities Service..	4,887,020	1-3	M	Feb. 1, 12	85	85½
Do preferred	8,661,240	½	M	Feb. 1, 12	82½	83
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Dec. 1, 11	80	81
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	73	74
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Con. Water of Utica, N. Y..	V	V	V	V	..	..
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	¼	M	Nov 1, 11	220	..
Do gen. 5s..	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	96
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99⅝	101
Houston G.5s,'20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99¼
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 11	133	134
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104¼	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	40	42½
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	69	71½
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	26
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	70	80
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	11	13½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	81	80½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	82
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89⅝	90½
Minneapolis 5s.	5,490,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	100¼
Nashville Gas..	1,880,000	1	Q	V	80	85
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103¼
New'k 1st 6s,'44	3,999,700	1¼	Q	J,A,J,O	125	127½
Newark Con. G. con. 5s, '48....	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	100
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, tax ex.	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98¼	..
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95⅝	96¼
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	..
Do 5s, '29....	2,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	..
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	56½	56⅝
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,11	93	93½
Portl'd G.& C.5s	3,401,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	99
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	V	V	V	V	102½	103¼
Do deb 5s, '35	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
Do deb 5s, '39	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	128
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99¼
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¼	103¾
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	81½	82½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101½
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	88¼	83½
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109⅝	110
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	8
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	22
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	9½	10¼
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31....	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	34	35
Cumb. T. & T..	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 4, 11	160	161
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	87¾
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	71	71½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	65¾
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	104	106
Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90¼	91
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	86½	87
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	53	60
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15...	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¼	101½
Do deb. 4s,'30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	93	94
Do deb. 5s,'19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102

BANKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	180	187
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 12	610	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	242	248
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	145
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	415
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	130	140
Century	250,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	140	150
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	170	175
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	162	170
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	422	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	355
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	197	199
Corn Exchange.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	310	312
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 12	4100	4350
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan. 2, 12	990	1005
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	200	205
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	145
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 12	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	155	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	245	255
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	630	..
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	300	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 12	570	576
Internat. B'k'g..	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	85	91
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	220	235
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	150
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	..
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	410
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	350
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	257	263
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,11	260	265
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	147	152
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	375	400
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	195	202
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau....	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 11	320	..
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	92
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	310	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 12	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	172	175
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	285
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	368	372
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	S	Jan. 2, 12	250	275
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	415	450

BANKS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	425
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	150
Sherman Nat....	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	163	168
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	575	610

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	362	368
Bankers' Trust.	5,000,000	‡12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	760	770
Bd.&Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 12	267	272
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1000	1015
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	320	..
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	95	102
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	508	515
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	1400	1425
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	217	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	208	220
Franklin	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	270	285
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	875	885
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	100	108
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust..	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	145	150
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	290	293
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co..	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 11	232	240
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	149	150
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	315	325
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	375	400
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	400	415
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	107	111
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	145	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	610	620
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	204	208
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	290	300
Realty Assoc..	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	115	118
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	345	355
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	545	550
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	118	124
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	375	375
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1310	1355
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 29, 11	500	500
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 12	1125	1135
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	400	410
Windsor§	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	193	200

§New stock.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 11	260	265
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 11	150	180
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	1000	1020
Empire City...	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	320	..
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 16,12	285	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	535	..
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 30,12	800	810
Germania Life..	200,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	210	225
Glens Falls($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	Q	Jul 31, 11	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	210	220
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	705	715
Home Life......	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡18	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 20, 11	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	150
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	260	270
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	‡15	S	Jan. 4, 12	815	825
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr 10, 11	150	160
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	Jan. 3, 11	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	210	..
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	Jul 21, 11	375	400

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities	Amount Outstanding	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date	Quotation Jan. 27, 1912 Bid	Asked
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	23	28
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	160	..
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	166	190
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	..
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	315	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V	250	..
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	89,994,890	..	..	....	21½	22
Do 4½s of '57.	66,000,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	79½	80
Hud. Cos. pf..	16,000,000	..	..	....	70	72
Do notes, '13.	V	V	V	V	99½	100
Met. St. Ry....	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07	..	..
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	160	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	7	..
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	V	5	A	V	45	47
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	125	135
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, '96....	V	5	A	V	19	23
34th St. Crosstown 1st 5s, '96	....	..	..	....	97	99

$20,000,000

Pacific Gas & Electric Co

General and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated December 1, 1911 — Due January 1, 1942

Callable in blocks of $500,000 or upwards, or in any amount for Sinking Fund, at 105 and accrued interest on any interest date until 1937, and thereafter at par. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York or San Francisco. Denomination $1,000. Coupon or Registered Interchangeable Bonds. Tax Exempt in California. Bankers Trust Co., New York, and Frank B. Anderson, Esq., Trustees.

Application will be made promptly to list these bonds on New York Stock Exchange

For full information regarding these bonds, we refer to a letter addressed to ourselves from F. G. Drum, Esq., President of the Company, copy of which will be sent on request, and from which we summarize as follows:

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company, which owns and operates extensive properties engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas and electricity for light, heat and power, in street railway operation and in the sale of water, serves about 55% of the entire population of the State of California, including eight of the eleven largest cities in the State—San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Fresno.

The Company operates in twenty-four counties of Central California, including the populous and rapidly growing San Francisco Bay section and important portions of the fertile Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. The Company has 283,000 consumers, an increase of over 38,000 during the last year. In the extent and value of its physical properties, the area of its operations and the magnitude of its business, the Pacific Gas & Electric Company ranks as one of the largest and most successful Public Utility Corporations in the United States.

Earnings

Certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, and Allen Knight, Esq., C. P. A. Year ended December 31, 1911 (December partly estimated):

Gross Earnings	$14,682,669
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	8,151,364
Net Earnings	$6,531,305
Bond Interest Paid	3,278,177
Balance	$3,253,128

Gross earnings during the past five years have shown a steady increase as follows:

1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
$11,342,140	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$14,682,669

(Dec. partly estimated)

The above bonds are secured by a direct mortgage covering the entire property of the Company, all of which is owned in fee.

The present value of the purely physical property of the Company, without any allowance for franchises, good will, etc., is estimated by independent engineers at a figure largely in excess of the bonded debt, including the present issue. The present market value of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company is in excess of $25,000,000.

The mortgage provides that additional bonds can be issued only under conservative restrictions. After March 23, 1912, bonds may be issued only with the approval of the California Railroad Commission. The statute which provides that the jurisdiction of this Commission shall on and after that date extend to all Public Service Corporations of the State, is modeled after the Public Service Commission laws now in force in New York and Massachusetts.

The electric generating capacity of the Company at present is 192,573 H. P. (including certain steam plants under construction), of which 92,973 H. P. is generated by water power. In addition to the above, the Company also controls water rights capable of a development of approximately 100,000 H. P. There are 1,865 miles of gas mains, 73 miles of water mains and 38.9 miles of street railway track.

The Company's properties are in excellent physical condition. More than $19,000,000 has been expended in the last six years for additions and improvements to the property, of which over $10,000,000 was provided from earnings or sources other than the proceeds of bonds.

A strong sinking fund becomes operative forthwith and it is estimated that at the maturity of this issue $38,000,000 of bonds, including underlying bonds, will have been retired thereby.

The franchise rights of the Company are, in the opinion of counsel, either unlimited in time or extend, with minor exceptions, beyond the maturity of the bonds, and the larger part of the transmission lines is located on private right of way.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 92½ and Interest Netting Over 5½%

Pending the preparation and delivery of permanent, engraved bonds, temporary certificates of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. will be delivered.

Complete Circular on Request

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street
NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

MONTPELIER, VERMONT

Joseph A. De Boer, President — Osman D. Clark, Secretary

62d Annual Statement, January 1, 1912.

ASSETS (Paid for Basis)		LIABILITIES (Paid for Basis)	
U. S., State and Municipal Bonds, (at Market Value)	$18,384,813.84	Insurance Reserves	$40,457,486.00
Mortgages, First Liens	23,659,271.29	Annuity Reserves	4,623,457.00
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	8,180,432.53	Extra Reserves	179,823.55
Real Estate, Book Value	275,000.00	Trust Fund Reserves	171,870.00
Cash in Banks and Office	1,081,641.91	Policy Claims under adjustment	103,037.97
Interest and Rents due and accrued	1,148,699.10	Other Liabilities	165,382.00
Deferred and Unreported Premiums	714,833.97	Taxes payable in 1912	174,515.24
Due from Agents	597.17	Dividends payable in 1912	994,971.81
		Deferred surplus	4,243,991.66
		General Surplus	$2,330,754.58
TOTAL	$53,445,289.81	**TOTAL**	$53,445,289.81

Payments to Policyholders, 1911	$4,915,226
Payments to Policyholders since Organization	$53,824,008
Dividends paid, 1911, $878,870. Payable, 1912	$994,971
Increase in Undistributed Surplus over 1911	$495,144
Insurance Issued, paid for basis	$18,074,902
Insurance Outstanding, paid for basis	$172,678,655

PROGRESS IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS

JAN. 1	INCOME	ASSETS	SURPLUS	INSURANCE IN FORCE	JAN. 1
1892	$2,218,360	$ 7,625,780	$ 895,421	$ 51,369,348	1892
1912	$9,156,450	$53,445,289	$ 6,574,746	$172,678,655	1912

DIVIDEND SCALE INCREASED FOR FOURTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR

Interest Earned 1910, 4.90%. Actual to Expected Mortality, 1910, 63.76%.

Interest Earned 1911, 4.96%. Actual to Expected Mortality, 1911, 57.58%.

Full Annual Report Mailed on Request.

A. H. GSELLER, General Manager,
149 Broadway, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the E. B. SEAMAN & SON, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 26th day of January, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
(Signed.) JOSE E. FIDGEON,
[Seal.] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOtice that they have this day terminated and dissolved the co-partnership heretofore existing between them in the conduct of the business known as the MINDER STABLE CO., DEVLIN & GORMLEY, Proprietors, at No. 408 West Fifty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and Edward Devlin will liquidate all indebtedness owing by the said partnership and all debts due to the said partnership are hereafter payable to the said Edward Devlin.
Dated New York, January 26th, 1912.
MINDER STABLE CO.
By Edw. Devlin, Hugh Gormley.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys, 261 Broadway, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss:—
THIS CERTIFICATE issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MASON STABLE COMPANY, LTD., a domestic stock corporation has filed in this office on this 26th day of January, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
(Sgd.) JOSE E. FIDGEON,
[Seal.] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

WHEAT MOUNTS TO NEW HIGH LEVELS

Government Figures Indicate Small Farm Reserves as Snow Protection Disappears.

CORN WAVERS--OATS HOLD UP

Cotton Keeps Even Course — Great Movement of Live Hogs Fails to Clog Packing House Facilities.

The advance in values this week has carried prices to the highest quotations seen in a considerable period. The gain from the low point of the month was 3⅝c. in New York and 4c. in Chicago. The gain in Minneapolis was 3½c. The gain in Winnipeg was 3½. The advance in the American markets was due to speculative conditions in part and also to the uncovering of a rather important short interest. The advance in the Northwest was apparently due in a large part to the report of very small supplies of Spring wheat back in the country. The crop of Spring wheat in the three States was this year 17,000,000 bushels less than last year. The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth have been about 12,000,000 bushels more than last year, making a drain of 12,000,000 bushels on a supply 17,000,000 bushels less than last year. A year ago on the first of March, or five weeks later than this, the total in the three States in farmers' hands was given at 50,000,000 bushels. The report published during the week indicated a supply only half of last year.

This calculation was based evidently on the Government figures of the crop. The Government figures even in their revised form, are not accepted by the Northwest as a whole, and some assert that the supply in farmers' hands in the Northwest is 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels more than the minimum figures given. Part of the increased movement from the country is reflected in increased stocks at Minneapolis. Naturally if the figures as given, showing only half as much wheat in farmers' hands as last year, prove correct it makes a strong situation in the Northwest.

In the Winter wheat section the receipts continue of limited volume and the visible supply is decreasing. It has shown quite a large decrease this month, and the steady reduction in stocks is attracting attention to the possible showing of farmers' reserves which will be given for March 1. The weather conditions have been somewhat milder during the week, and quite a little snow covering has disappeared. This has revealed some unfavorable conditions as well as favorable conditions for the new crop. Until the crop starts to grow, however, very little can be judged of the actual conditions.

The Agricultural Department has recently made a very comprehensive analysis of the requirements of wheat for the country. The analysis is of the supply and distribution of the year 1909-10 based on the census figures. The analysis takes up the distribution State by State and section by section. In the North Atlantic division the statement shows a deficiency in supply of 110,956,000 bushels, in the South Atlantic a deficiency of 32,635,000 bushels, in the Ohio Valley States, Michigan, and Wisconsin a surplus of 5,301,000 bushels in the Spring wheat States South to Kansas a surplus of 278,490,000 bushels, in the balance of the States east of the Rockies a deficiency of 52,523,000 bushels, and in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States a surplus of 41,159,000 bushels. The consumption per capita varies from 4 bushels in Georgia up to 7.9 bushels in New Mexico. The average for the entire country is figured at 5.3 bushels per capita. The total requirements that year are estimated at 485,781,000 bushels for food and 68,734,000 bushels for seed. The exports were 87,364,000 bushels and the increase in the carry-over was 44,000,000 bushels.

The figures of 5.3 bushels per capita are just about the same as shown ten years ago, when an analysis of the Census Bureau returns indicated 5¼ bushels per capita, and twenty years ago about 5.20 bushels. There seems to have been a very slight actual increase in the domestic distribution. Estimating the population this year at 95,000,000 bushels, the requirements for food would be 504,000,000 bushels. The department has instituted rather extensive inquiry into the amount of seed required per acre, and finds that the average for the country is 1.38, which is slightly smaller than popularly estimated. The acreage of Winter wheat this year reported sown is given at 32,213,000 bushels. Taking the Spring wheat at the figures reported for the final crop of 1911 of 20,381,000 acres, it would give a total area Spring and Winter of 52,600,000 acres in round numbers, for which seed must be provided out of the last crop. At the rate of 1.28 bushels per acre this will take about 73,000,000 bushels, a grand total of 577,000,000 bushels. The total crop was given at 621,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of only 44,000,000 bushels out of the production of last Summer for export.

The exports up to Dec. 31 were 49,500,000 bushels, so that already the export movement is drawing upon the reserves carried over from last year. Even at the rate of only 4,000,000 bushels a month, the exports for the six months ended June 30 would take 24,000,000 bushels. The reserves carried over were estimated at 96,000,000 bushels, and exports of 24,000,000 bushels plus the inroads already made up to Dec. 31 would make a total of about 30,000,000 bushels reducing the next season's carry over to 66,000,000 bushels. In addition to this, owing to the inferior quality of the Spring wheat, it has taken more wheat to make a barrel of flour than last year, variously estimated at 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels, increased consumption of raw material.

Whether the carry over from last year can be reduced to approximately 60,000,000 bushels or not would undoubtedly depend on the urgency of the foreign situation on the one hand, and the prospects for the new Winter wheat crop on the other. If the prospects are good at the opening of the growing season, farmers might be ready sellers, but the December condition of Winter wheat was 86.6, compared with a ten-year average of 89.9. The crop has had an ample supply of moisture on account of the late rains of the Fall and early Winter, and there has been a widely extended snow covering, but already considerable of this snow has disappeared, leading to complaints from the Central West and some expressions of apprehensions are already being received.

OTHER GRAINS.

Corn has advanced during the last week to nearly the previous high record for the season. The advance uncovered a rather large short interest, although selling on the advance became quite liberal in the way of profit taking, and at the close of the week there appeared to be some hesitation in the market. The advance was accompanied by good foreign demand, the advance carrying the market beyond the export limit. The advance was also stimulated by good domestic demand and strong interior cash markets. The general strength in feedstuffs of all kinds and a further advance in oats, in mill feed, and feed grains generally influenced the speculative buying of the corn market. The actual movement of corn was heavy. The total receipts at Western points for the week amounted to 6,735,000 bushels, compared with 4,845,000 bushels the previous week. Interior shipments increased 1,000,000 bushels. The exports of previous purchases also increased, and for the six days amounted to 1,981,000 bushels. Productions of continued large movement, with rather liberal speculative realizing at the close of the week, had considerable influence in causing some recession in values, and on Saturday prices were only about steady, notwithstanding the strength in wheat. Foreign markets were firm. An official estimate of the Argentine crop placed the total at 272,000,000 bushels, compared with about 27,000,000 bushels the past year. This corn, however, will not arrive in Europe until nearly midsummer, as the Argentine shipments seldom begin in volume from the new crop until late May.

OATS.

The oats market has also been strong and active. Prices advanced very close to the previous high record for the season, with buying stimulated by the strength in corn and also by the good demand for cash oats and the active buying reported in all directions for feeding stuff. Mill feeds advanced to the highest prices in several years and the feedstuff situation shows rather acute conditions. The advance in oats stimulated the movement, and the receipts increased 800,000 bushels, compared with the preceding week, although they were still less than last year. The shipments from the interior showed very little change. The continued cold weather is necessitating stock feeding over the entire country.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market has shown rather narrow fluctuations the last week, but with a comparatively steady undertone. Prices were influenced early by the pressure of the live hog movement, although somewhat lighter receipts as the week advanced brought a little gain in futures. The packing for the last week reported was the largest of the season, amounting to 875,000 hogs, a gain of 330,000 compared with last year. The very size of the marketings has caused a good many to believe that the movement will show a falling off before February has far advanced. The packing since Nov. 1 has been 8,305,000, a gain of 2,200,000 over a year ago. The immense movement of hogs is being taken care of at very little concession in hog prices, due apparently to the fact that product futures are showing comparative steadiness, and with a good demand for fresh meats packers are getting good results from the immense hog movement, and seem to be ready to take the hog receipts and take care of surplus product stock.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Without undue excitement the undertone to the market has been very steady during the past week. Contributing mainly to this was the light offerings of crude at the South. There has been more than one week of favorable weather conditions, and the fact that neither seed or crude has been marketed more freely has been disappointing to many anticipating lower values with the advent of seasonal climatic conditions. It is still maintained that the period of favorable weather has not had its influence as yet, but against these assertions are claims that mills are sold up to a larger extent than generally supposed, while many holders at the South are confident, due to the movement of seed, there being complaints as to its volume and quality. The relative firmness of prime crude oil is in confirmation of the reports of more or less off oil this season, as compared with earlier expectations.

Leading speculative holders have not been especially active. Support has been given at times to the distant deliveries, encouraged by the strength of feed stuffs and firmness of lard, while it was noticeable that when the latter product displayed a reactionary tendency, the effect on oil was unimportant. Gossip as to the probability of March longs liquidating in the near future has not subsided by any means, but such selling as appears at intervals is readily absorbed. Refiners have been identified on the buying side of the near months, thought to be in reflection of the light offerings of the South rather than an urgent inquiry from the consuming trade, although distribution is generally conceded to be commensurate with the surplus offerings of actual oil at this time. Foreign demand is spasmodic, but not discouraging. To date there have been 412,000 barrels exported, against 192,000 last year. Sentiment is suggestive of an intricate situation.

COTTON.

The trade is apparently becoming imbued with the idea that violent fluctuations in the market are not to be anticipated at this time, and that, with prices on a fair supply-and-demand basis, the start and progress of the new crop will be highly influential in the shaping of season-end prices. With the ginning report of the week disclosing a total of 14,511,000 bales to Jan. 16 and advices recently received stating that in many localities gins have been resuming operations actively, the consensus of opinion is that, with linters, an outturn of over 15,500,000 bales is assured. This, however, is not a surprise, and such a total, ranging to slightly over 16,000,000 bales, was probably discounted during the latter part of last year. The marketing of the surplus is, beyond denial, the factor which furnishes ground for debate, but, following a thorough analysis of this side of the situation, the attitude of spinners and farmers in regard to carrying over a surplus into next season will be actuated by the prospects of the next crop, as determined at an early date.

In the meantime there has been less disposition to discount the talked of impending demoralization among Southern holders as was prevalent during the early part of the season regardless of the knowledge that the amount being held on farms is greater than for some time. It is argued that more than 11,000,000 bales have been brought into sight, leaving approximately 4,750,000 to be accounted for. Confident statements have been made that the entire crop will not be brought into sight unless prices advance substantially. In some quarters there is a disinclination to accept Ellison's estimate of the consumption of American cotton as 13,500,000 bales, it being averred that a shortage of more than 1,000,000 bales in the foreign crop will have to be considered. Exports to date are more than 1,200,000 bales in excess of last season, and some optimists on the situation have ventured predictions that this ratio of gain will be increased to 2,000,000 bales by the end of the year, or in other words, season exports will aggregate to 10,000,000 bales. Then again the statistics promulgated by the Census Bureau on the supply and distribution of cotton showed American manufacturers' stocks to be actually 20,000 bales under last season, as of Jan. 1, despite the drastic readjustment of cotton values, the encouraging Manchester reports, advance in silver, light stocks generally, and trend of betterment noticeable in domestic dry goods quarters, factors conducive to increased takings of cotton as compared with last year, particularly in the United States.

Summed up, the bulls present the statistics of a crop of 15,500,000 bales; they are disposed to add 1,000,000 bales to Ellison's estimate on consumption, due to the shortage in foreign crops and contracting for supplies for one or more seasons in advance, and believe that American takings with the absence of price inflation will be larger than last season, accounting collectively for more than 15,000,000 bales. Undoubtedly the Presidential election and possibility of a readjustment of the tariff schedule will act as restrictive influences toward replenishment in some quarters, while latterly the disposition on the part of the South to part with their holdings as values are enhanced, which will serve automatically to lessen whatever incentive there may exist for a reduction in area, are other elements to be considered.

The season in the ground in the Southwest has been extremely favorable according to authorities usually well informed. Official records show that precipitation has been above the normal and the cold weather following has been variously commented upon as of benefit to the soil. In the Central West there are many indications that if there is to be curtailment in the belt it will be less in evidence in these sections. The apparition ever before the farmer that insects will destroy a certain and important percentage of his crop has always led to conservative planting in this territory. It is maintained that the statement of a prominent Government official that the recent freeze hindered propagation of the boll weevil will lead to more confident planting in the usually infested areas.

The losses of cotton through the inability to gather it prior to the severe Winter weather in some of the Southeastern States may lead to curtailment in that section, but how vital this will be is problematical. Crop diversification has been strongly urged, but the extent of this is also a matter of conjecture at this early date, although it is unreasonable to believe that more fertile land will remain idle than necessary. It is quite generally agreed, however, that preparations for the new crop are backward and that the vim and vigor so conspicuous at this time a year ago are ostentatiously missing at present, while early reports from distributors of fertilizers seem to indicate that sales are substantially behind those of last season. This is partly attributed to dilatory payments of old indebtedness, but withal it is realised that it will be difficult to secure a genuine concerted reduction in area, with the aim of producing considerably less cotton, especially when it is realised that new crop deliveries are close to 10 cents.

Fire Destroys Kensett Sanitarium.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 28.—Kensett Sanitarium, owned by Dr. Edward E. Smith, was destroyed by fire today, with a loss of $20,000. Inmates of the building were removed to smaller quarters on the estate without suffering harm. The fire started from a defective flue.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

South Carolina—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday probably fair; moderate east to south winds.

Georgia—Rain Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday fair and colder; moderate southerly winds, shifting to northerly Monday night.

Florida—Local rains Monday; colder in northwest portion. Tuesday fair in northwest, rain, followed by clearing in peninsula; colder in northern and central portions; moderate variable winds, becoming northerly over northwest portion.

Alabama—Rain, followed by clearing and colder Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; colder in southern portion. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Fair Monday; colder in eastern portion. Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Fair and colder in western, clearing in eastern portion Monday. Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Rain Monday. Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature; moderate southeast, shifting to northwest winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Monday; colder in southern portion. Tuesday fair.

Lower Michigan—Snow flurries Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate north and northwest winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday; colder in southeast portion. Tuesday fair.

NATIONAL LIFE REPORT.

Insurance Company's Assets Increased $3,005,000 Last Year.

The National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt., of which Joseph A. De Boer is President, shows in its sixty-second annual statement that its assets have been increased during the year by $3,005,000 and are now $53,445,289, invested solely in bonds issued for public debt, first lien mortgages, and loans to policy holders on security of cash values.

After the payment of death claims, matured endowments, &c., amounting to $4,915,226, the company has set aside for the payment of dividends to policy holders in 1912 the sum of $994,971, increased its undistributed surplus over 1911 by $495,144, and added to its reserve fund $2,296,251. The general surplus now amounts to $2,330,754, and surplus set aside for future dividends $4,248,991. The dividend scale was increased for the fourth consecutive year.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Klein, Sol, Chicago; Miss J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss Speck, millinery; M. Mendelson, domestics, flannels, linens, and blankets; H. Bos, dress goods, silks, velvets; H. Schnurmacher, clothing; J. Jiran, notions, laces, ribbons, fancy goods, and jewelry; P. Ostertag, furnishing goods, umbrellas, hosiery, gloves; 215 4th Av.
Mandl, Sidney, Chicago; S. Mandl, dry goods, notions, fancy goods; Miss D. Mangsen, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Room 901, 215 4th Av.
12th Street Store, Chicago; J. Simon, furnishing goods; N. S. Mesirow, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss Speck, millinery; E. Wurtzburg, domestics, flannels, white goods, linens; A. Bauers, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; C. S. Mayer, clothing; J. Walsh, notions, laces, neckwear, umbrellas; 215 4th Av.
Lowenherz, L., Columbus; A. Lowenherz; ready to wear; 40 W. 22d.
Stolaroff, J., El Paso; Mrs. J. Stolaroff, ready to wear; 40 W. 22d.
Herzog, L., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis; S. L. Wolfort, Spring suits; 66 Leonard.
Muse-Faris-Walker Co., Los Angeles; R. M. Walker, gen'l mdse.; W. A. Faris, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Mosbacher, G., Oakland; Mr. Le Protti, cloaks and suits; 171 Greene.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks and suits; 15 W. 26.
Boston Store, Fort Smith; H. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
May Co., Cleveland; S. Samuel, men's hats and caps; 4 Washington Place.
Carr, S. E., Co., Spokane; F. L. Mandlove; ready-to-wear; 129 W 27.
"Neustetter's," St. Louis; M. Hammer, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 18 W. 27.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland; F. Collins, notions, stationery; D. W. C. Hadley, men's furn. goods; G. Dillon, knit underwear, hosiery, sweaters; H. I. Belcher, jewelry, leather goods; D. M. Twomey, silks, velvets, and dress goods; 100 5th Av.
Simon, L. & M., Hartford; M. S. Simon, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia; L. Englander, cloaks and suits; 1,261 B'way.
Chicago Store, Kankakee; S. B. Hazle, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 7 W. 22.
Loeb & Co., Cedar Rapids; M. Kober, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 7 W. 22.
Lowenstein, B., & Bro., Memphis; A. C. Herzberg, suits and dresses; 22 E. 17.
Misch, Caesar, Providence; E. C. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
Misch, Caesar, Bridgeport; H. W. Wolder, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
Elias, S., Worcester, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
Hillman's, Chicago; Mr. Fleming, domestics, white goods; Mr. Rains, men's and boys' clothing; Miss E. Thal, misses' and children's cloaks and suits; Mr. Byron, upholstery and lace curtains; 20 W. 22.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo; H. S. Fisher, general m'dse; Mr. Williams, hosiery, furn. goods, and underwear; Mrs. Hubbard, waists; Mr. Mason, laces and embroideries; Mr. Gerdes, domestics; Mr. Hofmayer, dress goods and silks; Miss Renner, muslin underwear and infants' wear; J. P. Zinn, carpets. 20 W. 22.
Anderson, C. C., Co., Boise City; G. Anderson, dry goods; 114 5th Av.
Powers Merc. Co., Minneapolis; E. O. Longen, jewelry, leather goods, trimmings; 214 Church.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; Broadway and 32d.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Sommers, G., & Co., St. Paul; B. Sommers, linens, laces, ribbons; 32 Union Square.
Carley's, Des Moines; Wm. Carley, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse; J. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Cadillac.
Kerr D. G. Co., Oklahoma City; G. G. Kerr, general merchandise; 100 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Kaufman, Strouss Co., Louisville; L. Brill, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
Ellsworth, J. C., South Bend; M. Fuller, carpets; 320 Church.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, hats; 621 Broadway.
Zion Co-operative Merc. Institution, Salt Lake; J. W. Saville, house furnishing goods; 75 Leonard; Flanders.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver; C. W. Houts, silks, dress goods; 56 Worth; Flanders.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester; W. C. Everett, books; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver; A. F. Sitloh, cloaks and suits, 30 E. 20th; Great Northern.
Klein, L., Chicago; dry goods; 31 Union Square; Wellington.
Donald, L. S., Co., Minneapolis; Miss Anderson, cloaks and suits; Miss I. Buell, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Filene, William, Sons, Boston; Miss N. Fitzgibbons, misses' suits; 4 W. 22d.
Gotthelf & Co., Norwich; G. G. Gotthelf, clothing; Hermitage.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; M. J. Donohue, domestics; 258 Church; Navarre.
O'Dwyer & Ahern Co., Texarkana; R. J. O'Dwyer, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; Miss Bennett, representing; 258 Church; Navarre.
Hibben, J. H., D. G. Co., Cincinnati; J. Hess, cloaks, laces, ribbons, and h'dk'fs; 377 B'way.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; G. C. Odgers, boys' clothing; Miss Ginty, ladies' wear; 104 Worth.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh; Miss T. Rothleder, infants' wear; 214 Church.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore; Miss C. H. Field, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh; J. L. Geraghty, laces and art goods; I. Keller, ladies' coats; 200 5th Av.
Levy, Loeb & Co., New Orleans; E. Levy, dry goods; Herald Square.
Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City; Miss N. L. Dunlop, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco; J. Frisch, cloaks, suits, and waists; E. B. Harvey, dress goods and silks; 621 B'way.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 320 Church.
Myers, J. G., Co., Albany; W. A. Findlay, cloaks and suits; 220 5th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; S. J. Dowe, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth.
Kilpatrick, T., Co., Omaha; Miss J. L. Jones, cloaks and suits; 220 5th Av.
Baker-Poston Co., Terrel; F. M. Britton, general mdse.; Breslin.
Baker-Poston Co., Weatherford; J. T. Moore, general mdse.; Miss A. Sturge, ladies' wear; Miss Mannix, infants' wear; Breslin.
Baker-Poston Co., San Angelo; B. A. Fair, general mdse.; Miss F. Felton, ladies' wear; Breslin.
Baker-Poston Co., Mineral Wells; Miss W. C. Poston, ladies' wear; Breslin.
Lipman, Wolf & Co., Portland; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; 100 5th Av.; Brostell.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; R. E. Lagrone, dress goods and silks; 114 5th Av.; Broztell.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago; G. E. Stoll, sporting goods; 438 B'way; Broztell.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 454 Broome; Broztell.
Drennen Co. Department Store, Birmingham; G. H. Flewellen, domestics, dress goods, and silks; Latham.
Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester; H. C. Jensen, millinery; 45 E. 17th; Latham.
Bullock's, Los Angeles; G. E. Crawford, domestics; C. E. Goshen, millinery; 41 Union Square; Broztell.
Lefler Hat Co., Indianapolis; O. D. Lefler, hats; Broztell.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo; J. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 38 W. 32. St. Denis.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore; J. H. Elser, carpets; Victoria.
Federman, M. J., Scranton, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Young, B. L., Cincinnati, upholstery goods; Hoffman House.
Taft, J. H., & Bro. D. G. Co., Cedar Rapids; J. H. Taft, general dry goods; Hoffman House.
Ferguson-McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis; J. J. Woods, dress goods and silks; 860 B'way; Pierrepont.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago; A. H. Winkler, ladies' waists and petticoats; 40 E. 22; Breslin.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.; Breslin.
McAlpin, George, Co., Cincinnati; H. A. Redfield, carpets and rugs; 214 Church; Breslin.
Hogan, Daniel Co., Savannah; D. J. Hogan, notions; Imperial.
Bowman & Co., Harrisburg; H. H. Bowman, rugs; Imperial.
Hargadine, McKittrick D. G. Co., St. Louis; C. Kinlander, mfg. dept. cloaks; 72 Leonard.
Squiers, Hentges & Co., Chicago; H. Squiers, furnishing goods; Imperial.
Barr, Wm., D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss M. Berg, waists; Miss E. Colvert, infants' wear; 4 Washington Place.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; 454 Brome.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati; M. Wickersham, linens; 346 Broadway.
Kline Bros., Altoona; H. Winter, furn. goods; J. A. Baird, notions; 214 Church.
Sisson Bros. & Welden Co., Binghamton; J. S. Copeland, silks; A. H. Dermond, dress goods; Miss M. Quigley, ladies' wear; Breslin.
Miller-Darnel Co., Baltimore; J. McE. Milliken, knit goods and sweaters; 48 Leonard.
Famous, St. Louis; Mrs. McHugh, infants' wear; Miss Simhoff, waists; R. K. Lockhart, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.
Goodson Bros., Glens Falls; G. E. Goodson, furn. goods; Grand.
Tanner, M. W., Co., Saginaw; G. A. Bixby, Jr., cloaks and suits; J. Bowman, dress goods and silks; A. Blunke, dry goods; Breslin.
Levy Bros. D. G. Co., Houston; L. L. Harris, hosiery and laces; T. H. Guthrie, dry goods; 148 W. 23.
Morrison-Sullivan D. G. Co., Savannah; E. N. Sullivan, waists, hosiery, notions, furn. and housefurnishing goods; Breslin.
Hennessy Co., Butte; F. E. Churchill, clothing and furnishing goods; 214 Church.
Young-Quinlan Co., Minneapolis; Miss Jones, read to wear; Miss Clone, millinery; 156 5th Av.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co., Kansas; F. W. Gemmel, notions and leather goods; 306 B'way; Grand.
Cohen Co., Richmond; W. Pearlstyne, carpets; 320 Church; Grand.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Equity Calendar. 4—Child v. Branwart. 8—Thomas v. Sugarman & Lightstone. 36—Worthington v. Hammel, Riglander. 9—Skillen v. Fidelity Trust Co. 10—Nat Casket v. Stoltz. 16—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am Pin Co. 17—Gorham v. Weintraub. 18—Gorham v. Schmidt. 19—Gorham v. Di Salvo. 20—Reinforced Concrete Pile v. Lock Joint Pipe. 28—Fischer v. Beckman. 2—Greenberg v. Levy, Zucker & Cohen. 3—Neal v. Seldes & Getnik. 11—Napier v. Westerhoff. 24—Buffalo Specialty v. Art Brass. 37—United States v. Fong Tuey. 41—United States v. Ug Jung.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Bankruptcy Calendar—Discharges. Fannie Schwarey, Hyman Goldstein, Herman Schapiro, Chas. Bergenstein, Wm. G. Maier, Henry Weissenbach, H. & L. Bartelstone, Alfred Schickeling, Herbert Brush Mf'g Co., Benjamin Korman. Under Objections. J. Beltan, Elfie Fay, Oscar Pach, Bessie Rosenthal, Israel L. Pearlstein, Morris Abelman, Jacob Werner. Adjourned Cases. J. L. Wilber E. Weinstein, W. A. Tauber, Louis Hains, M. I. Perlowitz. Involuntary Cases. Petition v. Lenox Iron Wks, petition v. Myer Simon, People v. N. Wereikson. Motions. N. Y. Royal Rubber Co., J. C. De Mar & Co., Bodker & Tauzman, (2,) Marcus Bros., Federal Biscuit Co., Lazarus Bros., J. M. Linck Const Co., No. Amer. Trading Co., Pasquale Ciponagel, H. Leis, S. Autokoletz, Kaplan, L. & V., N. Passman, J. Noetha, E. W. Craig, Basolio Pink & Colors Co., B. Bendheim, Isaac Shapiro, Ignatz H. Rosenfield, Nevada & Utah Mines, &c. Co., Hyman Bros., I. Lewis & Sons, M. Byrnes, H. Blanch, Easter Realty Co., F. A. Cauchois, J. Hyman, M. M. Meyers, Kessler & Co., H. C. Squires Sons, John Rollman, (2,) David Michael, M. Steinselmeider, St. Gall Mf'g Co., M. G. Samuels & Co., J. Noethan, Zuckabene Property Co., N. Wellkson, J. A. See, J. Hyman, Simplex Home, &c., Co., F. H. Levy Mfg Co., Aronson Bros., J. M. Fiske & Co., Chas. T. Logan, Bodker & Tauzman.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Weissman v. Weissman. 2—Perrone v. L'Araldo Italiano Pub Co. 3—Lanzafame v. Lanzafame. 4—Walsh v. Walsh. 5—Booth v. Herbert. 6—Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg Co v. Holman. 7—Goldsmith v. Potash. 8—Myles v. American Luxfer Prism Co. 9—McGarry v. Wetherbee & Wood. 10—Bigelow v. McCauley. 11—Welle v. Cantor. 12—Hagar v. Reilly. 13—Matter of Goldman. 14—Duncan v. Duncan. 15—Kantor v. Kantor. 16—Matter of Kiernan. 17—Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co v. Lippman. 18—Izan v. Maynard. 19—Bauer v. Eagle Ins Co of London. 20—Lipschitz v. Berkowitz. 21—Leopoldstadt v. Kaun. 22—Matter of Griffiths. 23—Konig v. Konig. 24—Pesek v. Tauber. 25—People ex rel Tully v. Frothingham. 26—Rosasco v. Ideal Opening Die Co. 27—Otten v. Freund. 28—May v. May. 29—Madison Square Garden v. Enterprises of Max Rabinoff. 30—Badt v. Meyer. 31—Planchon v. Croeniger. 32—Reiner v. Galinger. 33—Gorham v. Galinger. 34—Mendelson v. Barbera. 35—People ex rel Arringdale v. Wiley Harker. 36—Bohemian American Sharpshooters v. Bohemian Slavonian Realty Assn. 37—Conforti v. Ekwanok Realty Co. 38—Goodian v. Goodian. 39—Smith v. Marrone. 40—Childs v. Childs. 41—Beers v. Bristow Const Co. 42—People ex rel Gilmartin v. Bingham. 43—People ex rel O'Brien v. Bingham. 44—People ex rel Costello v. same. 45—People ex rel Hessian v. same. 46—People ex rel Curley v. same. 47—People ex rel Tierney v. same. 48—People ex rel Carmody v. same. 49—People ex rel Berry v. same. 50—People ex rel Craine v. same. 51—People ex rel O'Connell v. Bingham. 52—Elway Co v. Leake. 53—Stewart v. Hoyt. 54—Stewart v. Gabay. 55—Roger v. Samuels. 56—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 57—Gardner v. Smith. 58—Powers v. Powers. 59—Greenbaum v. Greenbaum. 60—Byrnes v. Mahoney. 61—Haas v. Kindel Bed Co. 62—Hallock v. Wilkes. 63—Honerkamp v. Tauer. 64—Kilscheimer v. Eckert. 65—Remiem v. Schmidt. 66—Doherty v. Speekman. 67—Matter of Spector, (Schreibman.) 68—Matter of Spector, (Soater.) 69—Matter of Spector, (Dowdall.) 70—Matter of Spector, (Rothberg.) 71—Spier v. Josephthal. 72—People ex rel von Bartheld v. Creelman. 73—People ex rel Price v. same. 74—Kanefsky v. Columbia Typewriter Mfg Co. 75—Hickey v. Watkings. 76—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 77—Weil v. Hinchman. 78—Keiser v. Keiser & Co. 79—Harris v. Harris. 80—Hager v. Reilly. 81—Barber v. Davidson. 82—Elwell Rubber Mfg Co v. Elwell. 83—Same v. same. 84—Bisinger v. Renault Taxi Service. 85—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 86—Burger v. French Co. 87—Wallach v. Chiller. 88—McInerny v. Kesner. 89—Bailey v. Mascart. 90—Toland v. Bracken. 91—Logan v. Greenwich Trust Co. 92—Stevens v. Boskowitz. 93—Bishop v. Weaver. 94—Einstein v. Weber & Heilbroner. 95—Craig v. Lena. 96—Ferber v. Coleman. 97—La Chicotte v. City of N Y. 98—Smith v. Creelman. 99—Menke v. same. 100—Herrmann v. Central Res & Hotel Co. 101—Schweitzer v. Meyer. 102—Zinsser v. Schmitt. 103—Matter of Swan, (Hyatt.) 104—People v. Titus. 105—O'Connell v. Levin. 106—Scheuerman v. same. 107—Holmes v. Holmes. 108—Schnurmacher v. Pearsall. 109—Blanchard v. Olson Const Co. 110—Huestis v. Cieneguita Sec Co. 111—Didier v. Clark. 112—White v. White. 113—Fumo v. Rescinit. 114—Matter of Cosgrove. 115—Ellero v. Baggetto. 116—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 117—Boehmische Escompte Bank v. Heinze. 118—Hayes v. Hayes. 119—Weeks v. Reid. 120—Matter of Weatherlow & Korn. 121—Knudson v. Bergman. 122—Boreas Realty Co v. American Bonding Co. 123—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 124—Husing v. Struener. 125—Matter of Carnegie Safe Deposit Co. 126—People v. Spinella. 127—Same v. Strauss. 128—Amsterdam Elec L & P Corp v. Gaynor. 129—Rohde v. City of N Y. 130—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 131—Scheffler v. Laksin. 132—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 133—Green v. Green. 134—Wagner v. Rosenblatt. 135—People ex rel McGingen v. Cromwell. 136—Dwyer v. City of N Y. 137—Canfal v. Gumby.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates of Mary F Kelly, Annie Crump, Lillie Mohlenkamp, Edmund L Cocks. Wills for probate: Michael J Whelan, Peter McKay, Mary G Schoenenberger, Frederick S Williams, Garafelia O Cluckering, Catherine A Irving.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Albert Franke v. Carolyne Natanson—Henry Brady. Harlem Sav Bank v. Ann M Miller—William T Quinn. Anita Bliss v. Ludwig Zodikaw—Robert H Griffen. Ernestine J Sierch v. Seal Realty Co—Jacob Katz. Northern Bank v. Bessie N McQuade—Charles V Culyer, (2.) Carrie R Cahn v. Matthew R D'Amori—Abraham Nussbaum. Louisa K Boulton v. Ludwig Zodikaw—Robert H Griffen. Frederick Muller v. Annie Ruderman—Jacob Katz. William J Kuder v. Martha C Hogan—Edward V Nicholson. People State of N Y v. Gaetano Zingales—William Blau. Harry Hoppenfeld v. Hyman Kantor—Richard F. Murphy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Hyslop v. Irving Const Co—John C Gulick.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Buckbee v. L...n Co—A Welles Stumpf. Rook v. Wellerman G Rabinowitz. Arcker v. Kitchen—Leopold W. Harburger.
SUPREME COURT—Le Fetra, J. Levin v. Moisant Intl Aviators—F M Petterson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Calendar for Monday, Jan. 29, 1912.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ. Enumerated [illegible] calendar. 79 N E—Willett v. Quinn. 80 N E—Cassidy v. same. 81 N E—Walter v. same. 150—Piluvio v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 151—Knobloch v. Kracke. 152—Willis v. Everett. 153—Hyde v. Baldwin. 155—Foster v. Schneider. 156—Rath v. Transit Development Co. 159—Ware v. Hicks. 160—Home Trust Co v. Collins. 153—Jensen v. Madigan. 135—Anderson v. Knobloch. 163—Carlson v. City of N Y. 164—Latner v. Weber. 165—Jackson Realty Co v. Phillips. 166—Rosenblum v. McCullum. 167—Krestjansen v. Germania Savings Bank. 170—Kenney v. City of N Y. 171—Quatfasel v. N Y & Q Co Ry.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. 1522—Farney v. Farney. 1830—Taylor v. Taylor. 1831—Simon v. Fein. 1748—Farrington v. Braisted. 1495—Spalletta v. Spalletta. 1128—Link v. Block. 1510—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controller. 1222—Weiss v. Weiss. 1476—Scher v. Lebowitz. 1532—Donnell v. Cole.

The balance of the cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Clark, J.—Day calendar. 1687—Thomas v. Springer. 1648—Dutcher v. Wanamaker. 3183—John v. B'klyn El R R. 3188—Walsh v. Nassau R R. 3196—Hoffman v. City of New York and another. 3197—Stark v. City of New York. 3030—Brown v. Int R T. 2959—Fallert v. City of New York. 891—Carafa v. B H R R. 1609 and 2002—De Bard v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3052—Lautman v. City of New York. 3150, 3151—Hannan v. Rollock. 4730—Hamer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3200—Campo v B H R R. 3203—Kennedy v. Nassau R R. 3205—Power v. B H R R. 3206—Ruebens v. Cooper. 3208, 3209—Robertson v. B H R R. 3210—McKelvey v. same. 3213—Killeen v. Nassau R R. 3215—Tarnke v. McGuire and others. 3225—Hedges v. B H R R. 3226—Zebrowsky v. same. 3227—McNally v. City of New York and others. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3234—McMail v. Inter-State Lighterage & T Co. 5487—B, Q Co & Sub R R v. Bird and others. 3081, 3082—McGraw v. City of New York. 5499—Cohen v. Kelleher. 2791, 2809—Forsell v. Methodist Episcopal Hospital. 3237—Miller v. B H R R. 3238—Elliott v. O'Neill Brothers. 3239—Wyman v. B H R R. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 3242—Silverstein v. Danher and another. 3244—Pomeranz v. Silberberg. 3245—Gilotti v. Nassau R R. 3247—King v. same. 2676—McCann v. Bennett & Son. 3189, 3190—Johnson v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3248—Anderson v. Carlson. 3253—Murphy v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3255—Foerster v. Nassau R R. 3256, 3257, 3351—Pepis v. same. 3258—Jurstie v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 2659—Powers v. Kaatze. 3269—Kavanaugh v. Central R R of N J. 3272, 3273—Bleich v. Nassau R R. 3274—Mattos v. Felgenhauer. 3280—Strear v. City of New York. 3285—Pockrass v. National Showcase Co. 2961—Coleman v. Ciaccia. 2764—Meyer v. Nassau R R. 3289—Litwin v. Brooklyn El R R. 3293—Smith v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 3295—Gilmour v. Ewell and others. 3296—Hasler v. City of New York. 3300—Riley v. New York Telephone Co. 3301—Wenger v. Dugan. 3302—Blumenstock v. Nassau R R and others. 3303—Nilsen v. N Y Telephone Co. 3304—Fischer v. Weidenfeld. 3305, 3306—Marbach v. Schrader Sons. 3308—Markey v. Brandau and another. 3309—Gunderson v. N Y Telephone Co. 3310—Wilson v. Sea View Amusement Co. 3313—Mosher v. Cowden. 3315—Pyne v. Rawolle. 3316—Reidy v. Ormond. 3318—Pederson v. City of New York. 3320, 3321—Batterman v. Kessler. 3323—Drescher v. Jordan and others. 3325, 3326—Watzelham v. City of New York and others. 3327—Lafferty v. same. 3328—Valle v. Holland Laundry. 3330—Weigett v. Harris. 3331—Raines v. Nassau R R. 3332—Johnson v. same. 3334—Youke v. same. 2310—Bennett v. Austro-American S S Co. 3024—Richards v. Church Charity Foundation. 3089—McDonald v. City of New York. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers' Surety Co. 5966—Becker v. Colonial Life Insurance Co. 663—Popkin v. Brand. 1782—Brown v. Rush, Jr. 3095—Gunther v. Thurm. 2841—Allen v. Falding. 1618—Lahey v. Plate. Highest number reached on regular call, 3334.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II., Parsons, J.; Part IV., Thornton, J. 1593—Dowery v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1686—Hatter v. Coney Island & Bklyn R R Co. 825—Quinn v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 802—Durack v. Hill. 1660—Levanthal v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1113—Ryerson v. Kalish. 1630—Clair v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 659—Holzworth v. same. 1588—Handelsman v. Wechsler. 1661—The People, &c, v. Hartman. 1008—Bower v. Feldman. 1174—Wolf v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1688—Kappers v. Hunter. 1689—Hamilton v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1690—Hennessey v. same. 1691—Kearns v. same. 1692—Warsdale v. Bruns Automobile Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 514—Rice v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. 191—Loewe, as admx, v. Duffy, ind and as exr. 532—Reeves & Co v. Edgewood Terrace Realty Co. 548—Breisacher v. Peace and ano. 550—Beck v. B H R R. 554—Heineman v. same. 561—Goodison, an infant, v. same. 566—Gorham v. S & W Bauman. 568—Kelly v. C I & B R R. 457—Jolie v. Butler. 523—Raymond v. N Y & Q Co R R. 546—Whelan v. Empire Shipping and Forwarding Co. 560—Kronman v. B H R R. No reserve calendar. Remainder of calendar passed for the term. Highest number reached on calendar, 599.

COUNTY COURT—Trial of equity causes. Humphrey, J. Egan v. Elmendorf. Ryder v. Van Brunt.

Westchester County.

Monday, Jan. 29.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, J.—People v. Charles Hayes and Frederick Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—102—Ganun v. Palmer. 106—Same v. same. 116—Reynolds v. State Line Telephone Co. 182—Anderson v. Fritz. 27—Townsend v. Townsend. 112—Kapp v. Kapp.

For Friday, Feb. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J.—3—Molloy v. Village of Briar Cliff Manor. 201—Green v. Brady. 326—Crawford v. O'Brien Cons Co. 222—Giardi v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation. 350—Hawkins v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 224—Naylor v. Drumond. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 401—Same v. same. 524—Oblesby v. Cunneen. 374—Gore v. Joline, as receiver. 406—Cunningham v. Otis Elevator Co. 406½—Young Brothers v. Mack Paving Co. 411—Jacobson v. Ebling Brewing Co. 415—First National Bank of Yonkers v. Dean.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 461—Dolon v. Town of Somers. 415—Klanzowski v. Ansbacher. 531—Farley v. Bates. 641—Green v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 642—Cart v. Nostrand. 649—Lorenz v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 650—Cart v. Lewis. 707—Clove v. Pittsburgh Cons Co. 734—Ryan v. Braender Building and Cons Co. O'Connor v. N Y & N E R R. 84—Feur v. Sutherland. 89—McDonald v. Taylor & Co. 49—Donohue v. McGrath. 62—Lindheimer v. Receivers Yonkers R R Co., Ciciatore v. Transit Const Co. 63—Pecchiuri v. Underhill Brick Co. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 79—Hart v. McNally Co. 149—McConville v. Stinert. 179—Hupfel's Sons v. Fenza. 197—Schaeffel v. Nastings. 199—Abel v. City of Yonkers. 200—Same v. same. 211—Pigtinolo v. Loeb. 215—Borup v. Von Kokerits. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 220—Borup v. Diesend. 221—Ackerly v. Met Tobacco Co. 226—Liberty Brew Co v. Ott. 236—Hupfel's Sons v. Gallery. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 247—Bingdorf v. Klein. 248—Kilday v. Village of Tarrytown. 259—Wallbillich v. Village of Tarrytown. 268—Mintz v. Fox. 269—Mintz v. Fox. 304—Damon v. Palmer. 361—Perry v. Conn Cab Co. 364—Bannum v. Sutherland. 380—Bercow v. Cashin. 387—Coriglio v. Gubertio. 407—Nessler v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 407½—Same v. same. 409—Fallen v. Hickey. 410—Kay v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 412—Potter v. Renaa. 414—Schenck v. Sutherland. 420—Jacoby v. Lynch.

FALSE RUMORS being circulated that I am out of the resident buying business, I beg to notify my friends that since severing my copartnership with Caselar I am located at 225 5th Av. (Brunswick Building) with better facilities than before. E. D. KAHN.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1912.
TO STOCKHOLDERS:
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 716 Locust Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. K. BIXBY, President.
WM. S. DODD, Secretary.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 20, 1912.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,309 Everett Building, 45 East 17th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 5, 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.
GEORGE C. BALDWIN, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT FALLS POWER COMPANY.
First Mortgage, dated May 1, 1911.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under above mortgage, gives notice that it will receive at its office, No. 7 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., up to the close of business February 12th, 1912, sealed proposals for sale to it, at not to exceed 107½% and accrued interest, of sufficient bonds secured by said mortgage to exhaust as nearly as practicable the sum of $50,000.00, the present amount of the Sinking Fund.
In case more bonds are offered at the same price than the Trustee can purchase, it will determine by lot which bonds shall be taken.
Dated January 15th, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., January 25, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before March 15, 1912, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., February 3, 1912. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened February 3, 1912," and addressed to Captain M. J. Henry, Commissary, U. S. Army.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales De Mexico.
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.)
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 9.
A dividend of Two Per Cent. (Two Dollars Gold or Four Mexican Gold Pesos per share,) being the ninth dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable February 10, 1912, to the holders of Dividend Warrants, No. 9, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the Company at its office in New York or Mexico.
Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos, or in the City of New York in United States Gold.
CLAYTON SNYDER, Assistant Secretary.
January 29, 1912.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REEVES, DANIEL.—In pursuance to an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL REEVES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. NORA REEVES, Administratrix. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, New York City.

KERR, THOMAS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas B. Kerr late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer, Canfield & Stone, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3rd day of August, 1911.
FREDERICK M. KERR, Administrator.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE, Attorneys for Administrator, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

MARSHALL, JANET RUTHERFORD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANET RUTHERFORD MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., Room 401, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1911. HENRY RUTHERFORD, CHARLES K. PHIPARD, Executors. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executors, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

WOODMAN, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Woodman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, her attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1911.
ELIZABETH LE B. WOODMAN, Administratrix.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

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Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Corner frontage, 103x59; $16,000; liberal terms. S 215 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

28 MINUTES to BROADWAY

At Queens, L. I., main line express station, Penn.-Long Island system. Suburban Cottages and Semi-bungalows. Easy terms. LET YOUR RENT PAY. Write for Spring List. Phone 8247 Corlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DAINTY COTTAGE

Suitable for both Summer and Winter home.

In the mountains, near beautiful chain of lakes, contains 7 rooms and bath, nearly half acre of land; one hour from Broadway, New York City; all modern improvements; near trolley, schools, and churches; $4,500; small payment cash; balance as rent. Write for picture and particulars. Address Owner, P. O. Box 744, N. Y. City.

NORTH SHORE BARGAIN.

A client in need of cash has instructed us to sell his acre plot in the most select residential park on the north shore at once. Property is of the highest class, fine houses, parked streets, electric lights, water, beautiful large shade trees, etc.

37 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan. $2,500 cash required. For particulars address Attorneys, Box N 275 Times Downtown.

STOCKED FARM 279 ACRES

$64 an acre, includes 18 cows, bull, 6 horses, poultry, farm machinery; one N. J.'s most fertile farms, on Musconetcong River; 2 hours out on Lackawanna; good house; 8 outbuildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Special Winter prices on three attractive houses just completed in well-built-up town; near depot; all tunnel connections with up and down town New York; water, gas, electricity; one block from school; real bargains; $3,500, $4,000, $4,250; easy terms. Room 803, Singer Building, New York.

DEVELOPMENT.

18 miles out; 20 acres, with 8 road frontages; convenient to depot; bargain.
ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 B'way, New York.

Chicken farms on monthly payments, $10 cash, $10 per month; 100x500. High elevation, good soil, near station and trolley at Fanwood, N. J. Write or call for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Bungalows on monthly payments.—Several being built on large plots, surrounded by fine shade trees; near railroad station, Fanwood, N. J. Let us send you free plans. Call or write us. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Village farm, 6 acres; house, 10 rooms, bath; large barn, henneries; commuting distance; convenient. Particulars, photos, Quackenbush, 108 Fulton St., New York.

Cedarhurst North; 80x100; excellent location; restricted locality; $5,000 now, more later. S 12 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Now is the time to find out all about the new

5-room California Bungalows at Neponsit,

New York City's finest restricted ocean front residence section. 40 minutes out. You can get one on remarkably easy terms if you act promptly. Send for illustrated booklet.
NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,
1 West 34th Street, New York.
Telephone 2741 Murray Hill.

A splendid 43-acre farm, 38 cleared and in high state of cultivation; balance woodland; new house and barn; only 35 miles from city, with 900 feet frontage on macadam State road; price, $250 per acre. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mount Vernon

Artistic English Stucco House For Sale

Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon, six minutes from station. Living room with tapestry brick fireplace, dining room with oak wainscoting and beamed ceiling, den, tiled kitchen, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, sleeping porch; Pittsburgh hot-water supply, steam heat; tastefully decorated; ready to move into. ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

240 ACRE STOCK FARM

Up the Hudson at $40 per acre. Big mortgage left if buyer is responsible; 3 miles from 2 stations, 2½ hrs. from N. Y. Unusual terms for a gilt-edged farm.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

147-acre stock farm 75 miles from New York City, 4 miles from Millbrook, N. Y.; elevation 1,250 feet; never failing spring water supply; first-class land, with good buildings; $40 per acre. Owner, N. C. Pugsley, 8 West 92d St.

REAL ESTATE.

Want contractor with funds to build 4 to 500 houses, cost two thousand each, in city West; rapidly growing community; will invest part funds. A 169 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will buy two lots in heart of Bronx for running apartments or stable; Manhattan preferred. Schneider, 589 East 150th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Trinity Building
111 Broadway
United States Realty Building
115 Broadway
Flatiron Building
Broadway and 23d St.
Whitehall Building
17 Battery Place
Modern Fireproof Construction
Superior Offices at Reasonable Rents
Apply to Owner
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 BROADWAY

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29th STREET

Entire loft, containing about 5000 sq. ft., with unobstructed light on all sides, also light loft and office space, from 300 to 2500 square feet.

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th Street 21 Liberty Street
or on premises.

Modern Loft Building
41-43 WEST 25th St.
(Just West of Madison Square.)
TWO ELEGANT LOFTS, 50x98.
FIRST LOFT
HAS ELEGANT SHOW WINDOWS, HIGH CEILINGS AND GOOD LIGHT.
FOURTH LOFT
Has high ceilings and excellent light. Both lofts are especially adapted for showrooms and offices or light manufacturing. Passenger and freight elevators, electric power. Reasonable rent.
CONCESSIONS TO DESIRABLE TENANTS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply on premises or your own broker. 'Phone, 4980—Madison Square.

STUDIO OFFICE
Applied Arts Building
24 W. 39th St., near Fifth Ave.
Front Portion of 5th (top) Floor
Having Large Skylight and Windows on Three Sides
Elevator Service and Heat
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. L. MOXLEY & Co. 320 Broadway

Lofts to Let
TINQUE BUILDING
118-120 EAST 28TH ST.
Near 4th Av.
Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Systems. Absolutely fireproof. Very low rate of insurance. Centrally Located in New Wholesale Dry Goods and Silk District.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES
RENTS LOW.
Early applicants can secure choice floors.
Apply to your own broker or to
Tinque Mfg. Co. | Tinque, Brown & Co.,
147 8th Ave. | 64 Reade St.

153 to 157
West 23d Street,
between 6th and 7th Avs.
STORE & BASEMENT
60x100
New Modern Building,
Will divide to suit.
BROWN REALTY CO.,
62 PARK ROW.
Double commission to brokers.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. 16 stores high—4 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Free Rent
for one month, light offices; large, small; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; all modern improvements; at subway station; lowest rents.
NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO. 142 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

JUST COMPLETED—STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
100 FT. LOFTS
20-26 WEST 22D ST.
Permanent light three sides; improved sprinkler system. Moderate rents.
Your Own Broker or
SILK REALTY CO., 31 Nassau Street

Hamburg-American Building
45 Broadway.
Suites of six rooms; rent $1,800; also one or two single offices.
Apply on premises, or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROADWAY above CANAL STREET
Entire building, 50'x200';
5-story, basement, and sub-basement; extending through to adjoining street; possession Feb. 1, 1913; passenger and freight elevators.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

LOTS. Centrally located, in most convenient WATER part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, FRONT with 4½ lots and office. Also large, LOFTS, bright lofts on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

361 GREENWICH ST.
Entire five story and basement Building to let; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TWO STORES, 40x100 AND 1 STORE, 20x100, ON WEST SIDE 6TH AV., BET. 15TH AND 16TH STS.; ARE FOR RENT. S. E. JACOBS, 115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

$15 Up. Month — Exceptionally light & cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof bldg. — 109 Broad St.

428-425 West 37th, (near 9th,)—50x100; one-story and basement; strong building; high ceilings; suitable garage. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, $2,000, 50x100; light four sides; fireproof, modern building. Duross, 155 West 14th.

18TH ST., 124 WEST.
Vacant loft, 25x100; side light; modern building; $1,100. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

For Rent.—Separately or together, two light lofts, opposite library; northern exposure. Apply B. S. & Co., 471 5th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Have large and small amounts, first and second mortgage money, Manhattan and Brooklyn; quick action. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Hazelton, 9 Church St.

Money to loan on New York City real estate. Apply Trustee, 62 William St., Room 30.

Store & Basement

87.6x100; best store in neighborhood, offered at lowest rent; steam heat, elevator service; shipping facilities. 113-15 Spring St.
CHARLES F. NOYES COMPANY,
Tel. 3000—John. 99 William St.

Greenwich Av., near 6th; 4-story store and dwelling; $1,800. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THERE IS NO OTHER
APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK LIKE THE
GLEN CAIRN
IT Has the Location—RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 99 ST.
IT Has extremely Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets.
Elevators Open Directly Upon Private Vestibules.
IT Has the Most Complete Housekeeping Apartments to be Found.
7-8-9 Rooms & 3 Baths AT $1,400 to $2,600
Representative always on premises, or
CHAS. BERLIN RENTING AGENCY.
2 OFFICES { 2223 BROADWAY, Cor. 102D ST. / 141 EAST 17TH ST., nr. Irving Pl.

The Dearborn
350 to 358 W. 55th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
All Modern Improvements,
CONTAINING APARTMENTS OF
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
RENTS, $25 TO $80
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria, 347-355 West 55th St.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

COR. ELEV. APTS., $35-$55.

4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. 501 W. 178th St.

East Side.

89 EAST 27th — High Class KITCHENETTE Fireproof Apartments. 2 or 3 attractive rooms, large kitchenette and bath; maid service. Light, gas, heat; no extras. Rent, $70-$80, lease.

THE CLEVELAND
136-140 East 24th St.
Apartments of 5 rooms, ample closets, etc.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

62d St., nr. Park Ave.
5-story attractive house, furnished, and in perfect order. Will rent for 3 or 4 months. Terms reasonable.
Pease & Elliman
246 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Bryant.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 16th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor, WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS
and Carpets
IN ALL SIZES
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will sell Monday, January 29th, 1912
at 8 P. M., at
429 FIFTH AVENUE,
(Bet. 34th and 35th Sts.)
THE FIRM OF
KOURY & VARTAMAN, Formerly 1519 Boardwalk Atlantic City, dissolving partnership and removed for convenience of sale.
Catalogue on Application.

Executor's Sale. Inventoried Value, $100,000. Estate of C. SOBEL.
By order of Henry Sobel, Esq., Executor, Brooklyn. Purchasing Syndicate.
FRANK WALKER, Auctioneer,
sells beginning today, Monday, Jan. 29, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,866 Broadway, near 27th St., N. Y. City, extraordinary stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, sterling silverware, cut glassware, etc. Sale begins with gold jewelry. Finest aggregation of

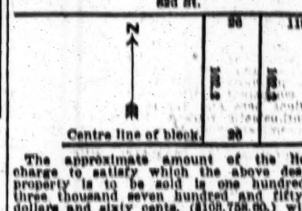
DIAMONDS

valued up to $800 a karat, magnificently mounted. Elegant 14 and 18 kt. GOLD JEWELRY. Antique 18 kt. Jewelry. Highest class of ladies' and gents' 18 and 14 kt. Gold Watches, with American movements, sterling silverware, Cut Glass, Lemaire Opera Glasses, Parlor Clocks, etc. Sale in trade lots, absolutely unreserved. Auctioneer's Office, 866 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 3356 Williamsburg.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
Monday, January 29th, 1912
At 12½ o'Clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,465,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds, due 1982.
8,788 shs. New Jersey & Penn. Traction Co.
1,490 shs. Johnson Company.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN, PANNE CURTIS HOADLEY, "THE CHELSEA," and JOHN H. SCHUMACHER, doing business under the style of "COLUMBIA COUNTY DAIRY," Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on said day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-six feet; thence northerly again parallel with Madison Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number 18 East 82d Street.
Dated New York, January 10th, 1912.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 849 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 18 East 82d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents, ($103,758.60,) with interest thereon from the 1st day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, ($326.15,) with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of this sale.
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is seven thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-four cents ($7,545.74) and interest.
Dated New York, January 10th, 1912.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY, HUDSON RIVER POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY, BALLSTON SPA POWER COMPANY, SARATOGA GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, EMPIRE STATE POWER COMPANY, MADISON COUNTY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Defendants.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—EBEN H. GAY and JOSEPH W. JACKSON, Complainants, against HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, Defendant.
On reading the petition of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as receivers in foreclosure of the Hudson River Electric Power Company, Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, and Madison County Gas & Electric Company, six of the above named defendants, and on all the papers and proceedings and accounts of the receivers and orders approving such accounts heretofore made, it is, on motion of Abram J. Rose and George B. Curtiss, attorneys for the receivers,
Ordered that the trust companies, Trustees under the mortgages given by said six companies, and all persons interested in this action as secured or unsecured creditors or otherwise, show cause at a stated term of this court, to be held at the Federal Court House in the City of Albany, New York, on the 19th day of February, 1912, at the opening of court thereof or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard,
(1) Why the accounts of George W. Dunn, Charles W. Andrews, and Milton Delano, as receivers in foreclosure of the six companies above named since November 1st, 1911, should not be passed, settled, and allowed;
(2) Why the questions as to the ownership of the moneys in the hands of said receivers as special accounts under orders of the court made herein should not be determined and settled;
(3) Why the compensation of the receivers, as receivers in foreclosure and of their attorneys since Oct. 15, 1911, should not be fixed and allowed;
(4) Why the amount in their hands as receivers in foreclosure of the six companies above named should not be ascertained and determined and directions given as to the payment thereof;
(5) Why said receivers should not be discharged as such receivers in foreclosure.
(6) Such other and further relief as shall be just and equitable.
Let service of this order be made by mailing a copy thereof to all the attorneys named in the schedule annexed to said petition at least ten days before the 15th day of February, 1912, and also by publishing the same once a week for two weeks prior to said 15th day of February, 1912, in the following newspapers:
Boston Daily Advertiser, Albany Evening Journal, Utica Daily Press, New York Times, and Glens Falls Times.
Dated Norwich, N. Y., January 10, 1912.
GEO. W. RAY, U. S. Judge.
ABRAM J. ROSE and GEORGE B. CURTISS, Attorneys for Receivers, 115 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC LEICHTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 29th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 422 East 158th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trunks, bags, leather and art novelties, jewelry, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES H. BROAS, Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the mater of JACOB GUMPERTZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 29, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 22 East 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of carpets, suits, coats manufactured and in the course of manufacture, furs, skins, safe, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES W. WICKERSHAM, Receiver, 25 Exchange Place, N. Y. C.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FISK & ROBINSON, Bankrupts.—No. 13,971.—Notice of Sale at Auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of J. Stanley-Brown, Esq., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock M. of said day: a general description of said property is as follows: Office furniture and effects, consisting of chairs, desks, stools, filing cabinets, and card and index, sectional cases, tables, one Burroughs adding machine; also certain dining room furnishings, tables, chairs, silverware and utensils, china, barber's chairs, silverware and utensils, china, table linen, linen closet, etc.; also a barber's chair, (adjustable.)
The property to be sold may be inspected at the auction rooms above referred to.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Dated January 24th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY C. BEAVEN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,526.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Ambrose L. O'Shea, Trustee herein, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 949 Park Avenue, City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Office furniture and small hardware and lumber, a number of small accessories, and a 1911 Hupmobile automobile.
Said property may be inspected at the above premises on any business day prior to the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 17, 1912.
ANDREW C. TROY, Attorney for Trustee, 8 Beekman St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WORLD EMBROIDERY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 29th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 949 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, and small hardware and lumber, number of small accessories, and a 1911 Hupmobile automobile.
AMBROSE L. O'SHEA, Trustee.
ANDREW C. TROY, Attorney for Trustee, 8 Beekman St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of WECHFLER & BLUMEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 7th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safes, Nisaki straw machines.
GEORGE B. LEONARD, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorney for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETO REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,390.
To the creditors of Peto Realty Company, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Peto Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. WALLACE CRAIG, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 15,418.
To the creditors of E. Wallace Craig, Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the nineteenth day of August, A. D. 1911, the said E. Wallace Craig, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY C. BEAVEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 29th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 949 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, and small hardware and lumber, number of small accessories, and a 1911 Hupmobile automobile.
AMBROSE L. O'SHEA, Trustee.
ANDREW C. TROY, Attorney for Trustee, 8 Beekman St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of WECHFLER & BLUMEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 7th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safes, Nisaki straw machines.
GEORGE B. LEONARD, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorney for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETO REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,390.
To the creditors of Peto Realty Company, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Peto Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. PERKINS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,658.
To the creditors of James L. Perkins, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1911, the said James L. Perkins was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETO REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,390.
To the creditors of Peto Realty Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Peto Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERKELEY S. KETCHAM, Bankrupt.—No. 16,064.
To the creditors of Berkeley S. Ketcham, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Berkeley S. Ketcham was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. PERKINS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,658.
To the creditors of James L. Perkins, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1911, the said James L. Perkins was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETO REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,390.
To the creditors of Peto Realty Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Peto Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID WEINTRAUB, also known as DAVE WEINTRAUB, Bankrupt.—No. 16,071.
To the creditors of David Weintraub, also known as Dave Weintraub, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1912, the said David Weintraub also known as Dave Weintraub, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 22d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED HUSCH, Bankrupt.—No. 14,906.
To the creditors of Alfred Husch of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Alfred Husch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 23d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. PERKINS, Bankrupt.—No. 15,658.
To the creditors of James L. Perkins, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The disturbance reported as being over the Southwest States Saturday night has advanced to the Mississippi Valley. No unusual extremes in temperature are reported from any part of the country. The disturbance will advance to the Atlantic seaboard Monday and be attended by rains throughout the East Gulf, South Atlantic, and Middle Atlantic States, and the upper Ohio Valley, and rain or snow in the reigon of the Great Lakes, and the North Atlantic States. It will be followed Tuesday by fair weather there in these districts, except that snow flurries will continue in the region of the Great Lakes. The temperature will rise considerably Monday throughout the Atlantic States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk east and southeast. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk, southeast and south.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate to brisk east to south winds, and overcast weather, with rain and snow, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Rain or snow, and warmer Monday; Tuesday probably fair, moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Eastern New York—Snow, north, rain or snow south portion Monday. Warmer Tuesday, fair, moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	48	12	4 P. M.	46	25
6 A. M.	52	11	6 P. M.	44	24
9 A. M.	47	15	9 P. M.	40	23
12 M.	45	20	12 P. M.	38	24

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 17; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 9; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature 26 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 8 degrees at 6:50 A. M. Humidity 77 per cent. at 8 A. M., 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:25—3,210 3d Av.; Fred Jaunder......Trifling
12:50—440 Fordham Road; United Cigar Stores Company..........Trifling
1:40—448 East 104th St.; J. Quackenback..$200
3:30—33d St. and Broadway; McAlpine Hotel..........Trifling
3:30—1,172 Fifth Av.; Patrick Fitzpatrick..Trifling
4:00—1,566 Broadway; Duval Candy Co..$5,000
6:10—107 West 26th St.; F. Blake....Trifling
8:45—216 East 98th St.; Henry Suterman..Trifling
10:55—151 East 31st St.; J. Suree.......Trifling
11:05—1,265 Boston Road; Mr. Hornstein..$10
11:10—119 St. Mark's Pl.; G. Metz....Trifling
11:50—272 Sixth Av.; Reinhardt & Co..Damage unknown
P. M.
1:45—210 East 114th St.; Barnett Goldwater..........Trifling
3:45—237 Monroe St.; owner unknown.Trifling
Trifling
4:05—78 East 10th St.; A. Beck.........$25
4:20—2,572 Eighth Av.; Minnie Hinsky..Trifling
5:10—87 Henry St.; E. Siegel........Trifling
6:00—233 Mulberry St.; Michael Damcannio..Trifling
6:10—152 West 62d St.; owner unknown..Trifling
6:20—38 East 68th St.; William Dernard..$50
8:30—19 Village St.; S. Deamico......Trifling
9:10—516 West 172d St.; F. McKivett..Trifling
9:30—207 West 31st St.; Mrs. Ray....Trifling
10:15—32 West 31st St.; A. Grabhorn & Co.$1,000
10:45—14 West 113th St.; Jennie Rosen.Trifling

Lost

LOST—Friday morning, between West 118th St. and 77th St., to American Museum of Natural History, perhaps on Amsterdam Av. car, lady's gold watch, open gold case, monogram "M. C. D."; long gold chain; liberal reward if returned to American Museum, or 430 West 118th St.

LOST—Friday morning, between West 118th St. and 77th St., to American Museum of Natural History, perhaps on Amsterdam Av. car, lady's gold watch, open gold case, monogram "M. C. P."; long gold chain; liberal reward if returned to American Museum, or 430 West 118th St.

LOST—On Friday, 26th inst., in South Ferry waiting room or on 5:15 P. M. boat to St. George, or on Staten Island, lady's gold watch, with monogram "D. G. T."; reward. Apply Taylor, 57 West 75th St., city.

LOST—Round gold pin, with letters "H. R. R."; a small diamond in centre; in Subway from 158th to 72, Broadway and Columbus Av. Suitable reward if returned to owner, 646 West 158th.

LOST—Saturday morning, earring, (pearl and diamond;) lost between Maison de Blanc, Altman's, McCreery's, or 5th Av. stage to Hotel Ansonia; reward. Mrs. Roe, 7-144 Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Pendant earring, 3 large pearls and diamonds set in platinum; lost probably in Broadway Subway. Handsome reward for return to clerk, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Cameo pin, heirloom; head white, on black ground, surrounded single row diamonds; lost New Year's Eve; suitable reward. Eddy, 410 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Sapphire ring, surrounded by diamonds. No questions asked and large reward for return to Apartment 1, 7 West 92d St. 'Phone Riverside 1424.

LOST—Gold badge upon blue-and-white ribbon, with 17 gold bars, each bearing a name. If returned to 20 West 58th St. bearer will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A leather calendar sample case, filled with calendar samples; a reward of $2 will be paid for its return. C. H. Cohrs, 4th Av. and 19th St.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, one seed pearl drop earring, between Rector Hotel and Hudson Tunnels. Liberal reward by returning to Fredericks, jeweler. 5 West 37th St.

LOST.—Black purse containing $45, about 6 o'clock, near Shanley's or Times Building, marked Greenfield, St. Louis. Liberal reward. Weston, 2,708 Broadway.

LOST—Thursday evening, from Empire Theatre to Knickerbocker Grill, diamond and pearl earring; reward. Return to 40 West 52d St.

LOST.—Wednesday afternoon, diamond horseshoe brooch, between Casino Theatre and 33d St., on Broadway; reward. Room 2,025, 165 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, West 83d St., brown Tiffany card case, containing about $9; owner's name and address stamped inside; $5 reward. S 21 Times.

LOST—Sterling silver meshbag on East 10th St. ferry car on Saturday night. Reward if returned to A. M., 320 East 4th St.

LOST—A roll of bills, Saturday night, between 82d St. and 42d St.; reward. Ebie, 166 West 42d St.

LOST.—Wednesday, Jan. 24, a pearl brooch; liberal reward. Emily Wheeler, Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—Jan. 19, envelope containing diamond ring marked "Jen 98"; liberal rewardl. 136 W. 73d.

LOST—Tuesday, Jan. 23, gold watch, monogram "A. W. G."; reward. Mrs. A. W. Gray, Room 709, United Charities Building, 287 4th Av.

LOST.—Gold vanity bag, set with diamonds, monogram B. M. Very liberal reward. Return to National Democratic Club, 617 5th Av.

LOST.—Opal brooch, jeweled setting, Monday evening, Broadway cars to Apthorp, from 95th St.; reward. Sherwood, 171 West 95th St.

LOST—White lace veil and imitation amethyst pin; reward. Address Miss R. Brewer, Bronxville, N. Y.

LOST—Roll of typewriting, entitled "The Church and Social Service." Smith, 249 West 76th St.

LOST—Masonic charm; dead wife's picture inside; reward. Telephone 242—Spring.

LOST—Bar pin, 1½" long, 4 pearls and chips. Address Box M, 1,270 Madison Av.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet with diamonds and garnets. Reward, 13 East 31st St.

$500 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A LADY'S RUSSIAN SABLE FUR COAT TAKEN FROM GLOBE THEATRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 25, 1912. REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON RETURN OF COAT TO J. W. DUNSTAN, 24 WEST 57TH ST., N. Y. CITY. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. PAUL A. BORG.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold meshbag and vanity set, (a keepsake,) lost New Year's Eve in Cadillac Hotel. Return to cashier hotel.

REWARD offered for return of two envelopes containing leases, &c., if returned to owner, 430 West 118th St., Apartment 72. Lost between above address and 42d St. Subway.

Employers find it convenient to consult the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times to fill vacancies promptly and satisfactorily.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—White terrier poodle pink eyes, fan-tail; answers to name of Toy, (male dog.) 243 West 43d St. Tel. 310 Bryant.

LOST.—Brindle bulldog, female, answering name "Taffey"; liberal reward. Return C. Hartmann, 2,282 Broadway.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Jan. 26—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. "L": Ring, books, gloves, overalls, veil, box and piece goods. 3D AV. "L": Two umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, 2 leather bags, purse, book, envelope, wall paper, 2 pairs gloves, 1 odd glove, key, vase, overalls, collars, hat, muff, neckpiece, ring, chair. 6TH AV. "L": Umbrella, purse, gloves, 2 odd gloves, books, paper, suit case, waist, muff, overalls, cartridges, badge, 1 can, locket. 9TH AV. "L": Leather bag, glove, tea, keys, hammer. SUBWAY: Four umbrellas, case, leather bag, 2 purses, opera glasses, hatpin, rosary, shoes, railroad ticket, bill, papers, books, 6 odd gloves, muff, shirt, pin cushion, underwear, &c., waist, centre piece, addresses, bottle.

FOUND, Jan. 26—BROOKLYN R. T. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: Umbrellas, handbags, muffs, eyeglasses, aprons, rubber stamp, book, shirt, reel, gloves, suit case, box of shirts, graduating pin, package of clothes, lady's corset cover, trousers, patterns, iron pipe, small ring, books, rubbers, overalls.

FOUND, Jan. 26—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Stockings, gloves, talcum powder, medicine, 2 portfolios, apron, shirt, stencil, belting, overshoes, tickets.

FOUND, Jan. 26—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Gloves, sweater, rubbers, gloves, cap, eyeglasses, pajamas, fountain pen, 2 umbrellas, soap, nightshirt, 2 coats, crucifix, soap, box slippers, nightshirt, gloves, brush, overcoat. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Two pairs shoes, package.

FOUND, Jan. 26—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Steel measure, overalls, dress suit case, pair rubbers, pair gloves, laundry, muff, veil, 2 packages, deck of cards.

FOUND, Jan. 26—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pair eyeglasses, phonograph records, railroad ticket, license card, check book, necklace, waist.

FOUND, Jan. 26—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four packages, 2 muffs, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 26.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

Help Wanted, Female

COLLEGE STUDENTS having leisure time and ability can learn of a chance to earn an income by calling Room 1A, 2789 Broadway.

COOK and laundress wanted; four in family, in apartment; city references. Apply at once, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

EDUCATED WOMAN of good address to follow up instructions in the financial district; one who values her services at $25 per week. The Century Co., Union Square.

ELDERLY LADY, fond of children, willing. Call Sunday, Mrs. Lawrence, 1,452 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

GERMAN woman wanted, experienced in housework; reference required. Inquire 215 West 98th St., before 12 o'clock. Apartment 8 C.

LADIES' reliable home work, transferring; good pay. Trieber's Store, 568 Columbus Av., near 87th.

LAUNDRESS.—At once, capable colored laundress for large boarding house; work steady. Apply early, 269 West 72d St.

NURSE and chambermaid, West Indian; one who has had experience with children; city reference required. Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

SALESWOMAN.—A dignified and remunerative position is open to a woman of good education, tact, and clean in appearance. Call afternoons G. M. Switz, manager, Room 704, 118 East 28th St.

THOROUGHLY competent and experienced bookkeeper, possessing a good knowledge of French; salary $75 monthly. Call, with credentials, Monday, 9:30 A. M., 281 5th Av.; ticket office.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced nurse maid between 23 and 35 years of age; children 5 and 7 years old; must be American or German; address stating experience, references, and salary expected. Y 283 Times Downtown.

WANTED—By a large corporation, experienced stenographer and typewriter; one who thoroughly understands statistical and clerical work, filing, etc.; only those having these qualifications need apply; give references. Corporation, A 156 Times.

WANTED IN FEBRUARY.—Competent maid for lady and gentleman taking six weeks' trip to California; answer by letter, stating terms, reference, and capability; only those with personal references need apply. J. S. Ehrich, 1 West 72d St.

WANTED.—By Scotch Protestant trained nurse permanent position with invalid or elderly couple; willing to superintend housekeeping; call Monday, 11-1. Miss Lacy's Agency, 15 West 38th St.

WANTED—A housekeeper for boys' school; references required. Call Monday, from 2 to 5, at Brower, 241 West 101st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, cooking, washing. Apply White, 612 West 137th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

YOUNG WOMAN of good education to learn nursing; no previous experience required. Supt. St. Mark's Hospital, 177 2d Av.

Help Wanted, Male

A LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY invites application for the position of cashier, particularly from persons having insurance experience; state experience, age, salary expected; confidential. P 309 Times Downtown.

A METROPOLITAN publication has opportunity for a man who is experienced in developing and creating classified advertising. Apply by letter, giving particulars as to experience and references. A 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; bright beginner; moderate salary. Intelligent, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, 'phone, 660—E. N. Y.

COLLEGE STUDENTS having leisure time and ability can learn of a chance to earn an income by calling Room 1A, 2789 Broadway.

ENGLISH journalist desires smart typist of either sex; expert speller; English preferred; start duties forthwith. Apply 10 A. M., 2,406 Singer Building.

EXPORT CLERK, familiar West Indian, South American trade; must be employed. Confidential, A 140 Times.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WANTED, with an established trade, ladies' muslin underwear; none but experienced need apply. R 96 Times.

FIRST CLASS Western salesman wanted for a good line of cloaks and raincoats. Cohn Cloak M'f'g Co., 55 West 16th St.

FOR BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS, experienced operators on Jones & Lamson, Potter & Johnson, and hand screw machines, horizontal and vertical boring mills, Landis, Norton, Brown & Sharpe grinding machines, toolmakers on jig and fixture work; to first-class workmen these are excellent prospects of steady employment. In replying state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMAN to travel, selling markets and grocers one-piece printed container, commission basis; exceptional opening for the right man. Unique, 306 Times Downtown.

HONEST men to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary of commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

MAN OF HIGH EXECUTIVE ABILITY AS SECRETARY TO THE HEAD OF A LARGE CORPORATION; ONLY HIGH-GRADE MAN NEED APPLY, STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 214 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER.—MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS EXECUTIVE ABILITY; NO SECOND-RATE MAN NEED APPLY. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY EXPECTED AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, R 215 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman with established trade to cover South, with good line of skirts and dresses; also as a side line. Thomas Posler, 51 Greene St.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Company, 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted for a well established shipment broidery factory; A1 opportunity for a man who can obtain silk and mercerized work. B 79 Times.

SALESMAN for cloak and suit, passementerie or millinery braids. P 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—For a side line of silk kimonos and fancy gowns; commission basis only. Apply 109 Washington St.

SALESMAN, aged 25 to 30, to call on architects and roofing trade in Greater New York; good opening for hustler; must have best references; salary to start $75 month. R 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling; salary and expenses or commission; must be active, ambitious, energetic; splendid opportunity; former experience not essential. Landmark Cigar Company, Denver, Pa.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

SOLICITOR.—An earnest, loyal churchman can secure a good income by taking subscriptions to an old-established National church weekly; practically the only one in its field; good commissions; guarantee of $20 per week to the right man. Write, giving full information and references, to R. M., 434 Lafayette St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with PATENT and LEGAL work; accurate and rapid. Write Box R 211 Times Downtown, stating references, experience, and salary expected.

SYSTEM WORK.—First-class accountants, capable of outlining and installing systems of accounting in various businesses wanted immediately by well-known accountants firm in New York. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, S 211 Times Downtown.

TACTFUL MEN AND WOMEN can make $30 to $60 extra without interfering with other duties or employment. Call 9 to 5 P. M., Room 1,854, 50 Church St.

TEACHER to assist in elementary English classes for evening; must have college education and speak Hebrew. Answer B 15 Times.

TEACHER to assist in elementary English classes for evening; must have college education and speak Hebrew. Answer B 15 Times.

THE SALES DEPARTMENT.—Leading printing concern requires salesman and assistant; good education and address; excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. Reply, with full information, to Color Printers, 311 Times.

TYPIST.—For invoice work; young Spanish or Cuban preferred; apply by letter only. Minus Motor Works, 76 Front St., N. Y.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A good, competent INSURANCE MAN to take charge of the health and accident department of a large general agency; must come highly recommended; virgin territory open for development. Address Chadwick Chanaberry Company, 501 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED—Well equipped, experienced man of good address, college education, to act as advertising manager of a well-known publication; opportunity for future; good salary; state experience. Address, with references, R 71 Times.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT TO BUYER IN JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, LEATHER GOODS, &c.; MUST HAVE HAD DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE AND BE ACQUAINTED WITH DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED GOODS; ONE THAT HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN BUYING AND SOLICITING ALSO; KNOWS HOW TO SELL AND DISPLAY; MUST BE A LIVE ONE; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES IN MIDDLE WEST; STATE EXPERIENCE FULLY, ALSO AGE AND SALARY. APPLY B 23 TIMES.

WANTED.—HIGH-GRADE REAL ESTATE BOND SALESMAN WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE AND A1 REFERENCES; NO OTHER NEED APPLY; BONDS SECURED BY 1ST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE. QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, BRIDGE PLAZA, NORTH, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

WANTED.—HIGH-GRADE BOND SALESMAN TO SELL FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES IN LOCAL MARKET; MUST HAVE WIDE EXPERIENCE AND A1 REFERENCES; NO OTHER NEED APPLY. BOX P 308 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—Boy in a law office; must be well recommended; answer in own handwriting; salary $5. P 310 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Expert Pullman slipper operator and leather goods man; must give good reference. Address R 79 Times.

WANTED—Experienced linen thread salesman, with established trade, to represent foreign manufacturer. Z 72 Times.

WANTED.—SALESMAN TO SELL CAPITAL STOCK. Y 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOOD CARVER wanted; steady position for the right man; state what wages expected. Write F. Spiegel, Scranton, Penn.

YOU MAY BE THE MAN!
Weekly trade paper, serving business interests of New York and Westchester County, needs a hustling young fellow; publication been plodding along for seven years making slow but sure progress; time now for real driving; no cash required by you if you are the man. Address H., R 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—One familiar with the boiler and radiator business; good penman; state salary desired. Address B 58 Times.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS.—Big money to be made; sample free; a new leader; attractive proposition, write for the sample. McCormick & Buck, New London, O.

AGENTS.—Be a live one with the goods that sell easily; every housewife wants the line; sample free. King Mfg. Co., 4,560 Hamilton Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904.)—High grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted, Female

A LADY studying in the city at intervals wishes to exchange services for nice home; good reader, sewer, fine cook. Box 302, New Canaan, Conn.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN, highest personal references, accustomed to travel and usages of good society, as shopper or guide to places of interest in or around New York, or as confidential visiting companion to ladies of neglected education. Valuable, Y 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert double entry; nine years' experience in responsible position; moderate methods; trial balance; pay roll; office details; salary, $20. B 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; full charge; several years' experience; would engage, moderate salary, with reliable house. Quinn, 4,396 Park Av.

COOK.—A pleasant, young French cook; sleep home; $8 weekly. Address Victoria, 132 West 97th St.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class, wishes customers. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th St., "L" station, Bronx.

DRESSMAKING; home or out; $2 day. Call, write, Smith, 527 West 151st St.

GERMAN GIRL, perfect in housework and cooking, desires position with small family. B 55 Times.

LADY, refined, cultured, traveled, as companion to lady. Address Highest Credentials, 200 Times.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' references; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

OFFICE clerk, with one year's experience; willing and anxious to please; (young lady of 19 years,) desires position. (G. K.) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day; $1.50; highest references. Miss Atwood, 131 West 13th St.

SECRETARY.—Graduate of U. S. School of Secretaries, (shorthand, typewriting, secretarial accounts, secretarial duties,) highly recommended, desires position. Miss O'B., Room 402, 509 5th Av. Telephone 5955 Bryant.

SECRETARY.—I am an unusually rapid-touch typewriter, accurate and quick in transcribing, possess the equivalent of a college education; an experienced, reliable secretary, of good address, with a knowledge of people and things; could make myself very valuable to right party. R 65 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young woman of experience, now employed as stenographer and clerk in State Department at Albany, desires position as secretary. Y 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer, educated, possessing tact, pleasing personality, fitted for responsible, confidential position, seeks secretaryship to responsible business man; now employed. Address Morton Building, Room 1,119.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, high school education, rapid, accurate, quick at figures, desires position; salary $15. S 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, but neat, rapid, accurate worker; ambitious; $8. L. C., 1,628 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, refined, 10 years' commercial experience, desires permanent position in busy office; moderate salary; A1 references. P 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, accurate, neat, refined, intelligent, painstaking and trustworthy; excellent references. B. Honest, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn; 'phone, 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER; private secretary, 12 years' mercantile and publishing experience card systems; general office details; capable and conscientious. B 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, just past commercial business school, is open for position. Elizabeth Strecker, 850 Manattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady, good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, young lady, High School education, desires position. P 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Year's experience; lawyer's office preferred; willing. Address K., 263 West 125th St.

TRAINED NURSE will take chronic case or go as a traveling companion; doctors' and patients' references. Address B 28 Times.

UNDERGRADUATE wishes position with chronic invalid; thoroughly experienced; will travel. Davis, 1,486 Vyse Av.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Experienced in primary and kindergarten desires position in New York; hours 2-5. Y 168 Times.

VISITING governess to converse in French, afternoons only. Address G. Ancinelle, 234 East 58th

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANER; day, hour. Acmem, 148 West 53d. Phone 7987 Columbus.

WOMAN deserted by her husband, and with a little girl to support, must have work; is able to do light housework; would like to get in a small family. Please address (Mrs. W.) F. B., 107 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BUSINESS MANAGER DESIRES POSITION WITH REAL ESTATE FIRM OR MORTGAGE COMPANY; A GOOD NEGOTIATOR, AND CAN INTRODUCE BUSINESS. APPLY J. C., 102 EAST 84TH ST.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Special arrangement with firms not employing regular bookkeeper, very reasonable. A. 123 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225 Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, wants evening work, anything; thoroughly experienced; telephone 3451 Harlem. P 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; systems installed; reasonable. Accountant, A 147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT will audit, balance, and install systems; rates reasonable. R 205 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

A LOSER
whose exaggerated ambition made him run after speeding GILDED ILLUSIONS and overlook with haughty disdain the TRUE GOLD within his reach—A LOSER whom friends had pronounced and enemies silently acknowledged a rising star, and who now mock him—A LOSER who AWOKE to his TRUE SELF through loss, and who now masters his enthusiasm and ambition—wants to meet the man who will start him at the bottom and tell him skeptically: "NOW RISE IF YOU CAN!" Qualifications—26 years old, American; German and French university education; graduate prominent business college. Some Spanish; competent auditor; serious newspaper contributions here and abroad; quick adaptability; enthusiastic worker. Preferably secretary to prominent man of affairs, corporation or author; or in advertising department of large commercial or newspaper enterprise. B 43 Times.

A MAN OF ENERGY and executive ability, with a capacity for organization and handling large forces of men, a wide superintending and managerial experience, capable of negotiating and conducting affairs of importance, able to furnish unexceptionable references, desires new connection. P 294 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG ATTORNEY, 30, desires position with mercantile firm as manager of collections or credit man, or with law or real estate firm; seven years' experience. Address A. H. M., General Delivery, New Rochelle.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) experienced, capable, understands manufacturing routine and office duties thoroughly; can handle correspondence. L. N., Box 100 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) 5 years' experience, capable of taking charge, desires position with advancement if merited; references. R 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; opens, closes books; financial statements; wants position temporary; permanent. P 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; bright young man, 17, willing worker. Make Good, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, (23,) thoroughly experienced; modern methods; highly indorsed; competent. R 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, correspondent, middle-aged but thoroughly competent and experienced, desires position; best references; moderate pay. R 89 Times.

BOY, 17, experienced, desires position in wholesale house or office; best references. R 110 Times.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
Wide awake American, thoroughly conversant with plans, specifications, and building construction in all branches; also managing, leasing, selling, and alteration work; corporations, estates or individuals having large properties to handle can reduce expenses materially by employing one man with thorough knowledge of all branches. S 209 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Englishman; competent; temperate; good references; not afraid of work; moderate wages. R 103 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single, (29;) careful family driver; experienced high-powered cars; also experienced motor boatman; capable taking full charge any car or motor boat, make all repairs; go South or anywhere; good references; moderate wages. Jelich, 322 East 16th St., Brooklyn. Tel. 1034 J, Flatbush.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; experienced; good mechanic; careful driver; furnishes excellent references. Stevens, 105 West 95th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, E. E. degree, five years' experience telephone work, desires position in any line requiring knowledge of electrical details; can furnish best of references. Address C. G., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COLLEGE graduate wants opportunity and hard work with mercantile house. Nerve, Z 210 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Position wanted by intelligent, refined, fine-appearing American of 25; city or country; would travel. American, 263 West 125th St.

CREDIT MAN of experience with business and legal training; good collector, able and competent correspondent, good executive; has first class references; open for engagement. A. 120 Times.

ENERGETIC young man, experienced selling, would represent out-of-town manufacturer in New York; hustler, good executive. R 83 Times.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and accountant, able correspondent, knowledge French, Spanish, desires position. Z 67 Times.

GERMAN, 24, served 3 years in German Army as cavalrist, throughly experienced in handling horses, good manners, talks little English but understands, seeks suitable position. R 207 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN.—Experienced colored man; furnished room house preferred. Write Lewis, 530 West 45th St., care of Watson.

OFFICE WORK at reasonable salary; single, 28; former college graduate of France; experience; reference; steady position. G. W., 262 West 25th St.

PROOFREADER will do copy editing at home; prepare copy for printer and save A. A. bills. P 312 Times Downtown.

READER, tutor, research worker, or secretary; theological student, wishes any temporary employment; well traveled, well educated; broadly read; good reader; understands stenography and German. Books, 2,756 Broadway.

Real estate office; completely furnished and equipped; good location for live man; sell for cost of equipment. Call Monday after 10:30, 1,272 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 174th St.

SALESMAN, (24,) representing large fancy metal goods house in Greater New York, wishes make change; salary or commission. Confidential, B 11 Times.

SALESMAN, hustler, traveled Middle West 8 years, desires manufacturing jeweler's line or fancy goods for large department stores. A 167 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced covering Middle West, desires side line skirts or dresses. R 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, thoroughly experienced as private secretary, correspondent, or office manager; salary $25; references. F. C. W., General Delivery, Station A, city.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (23,) experienced; thoroughly efficient; college graduate; references; moderate salary. Conscientious, B 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Bright, accurate worker, experienced; references; moderate salary. W., 445 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Secretary, (30;) thoroughly competent; nine years' last position. Advertiser, 2 Convent Av.

TEACHER.—Young man desires position as teacher or secretary; high school graduate, and three and one-half years' experience in the public schools; does not use tobacco or intoxicating liquor; excellent references as to ability. Apply by letter to B. H., Box 69 Lake Huntington, N. Y.

WILL represent manufacturers and packers on commission; satisfactory reference. Address B 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, ambitious, capable, thorough business training; reference. B 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeper or assistant; desires position; 3 years' experience; references. S 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, ambitious, wishes employment evenings; educated; with good references. A 164 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Ten years office and selling experience wishes position. Balance, 71 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, handy with tools, wishes position at anything. Louis Barber, 1,201 67th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wants position; some experience; can use typewriter; moderate salary. R 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, refined, will start at bottom; excellent references. S 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, honest and willing, desires position at anything; good reference. B 4 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish; neat and willing; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

COOK.—Young, Irish; no washing; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSE WORKER.—Swedish; good cook for private house; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

LAUNDRESS and assist chamber work; Irish; long references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St; telephone 2224 Plaza.

LAUNDRESS and chamberwork; Finnish; good reference; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

RELIABLE HUNGARIAN, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. 'Phone 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Irish; willing, obliging; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Comfortable single room; well-heated house; good board; $7.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive small, warm room, with excellent table, for gentlemen; accommodations for a few table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm rooms; comfortable; furnished; private baths; good, substantial table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story sunny room; private bath; room telephone; excellent table; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large second-floor room; southern exposure; also hall room; board; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; 1 or 2 persons; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; also single; table guests; reasonable; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Second floor front, large, sunny room; warm; excellent table; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; also single room; first-class house.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Elegant large room; all improvements; excellent table; private family; Subway; phone.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; now available; unusual table; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; suitable two; excellent table; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate few select table guests in refined Jewish home; references.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly appointed private home; will accommodate two gentlemen or married couple; superior home cooking; electric lights; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room for two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class house and cooking; telephone; references.

(100TH ST.,) 828 WEST END AV.—Large, attractive, front room; superior board; table guests.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 81 WEST.—Elegant room, bath, steam; excellent table; refined surroundings; table guests accommodated.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Front room; homelike; couple or gentlemen; $21; refined; references; cheaper rooms.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Comfortable single room; table uniformly good; exceptional social surroundings; references; Southerners.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Front room, overlooking Columbia; exceptional table; table guests.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms; couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

WEST END AV., 936, (Corner 106th.)—Overlooking Hudson; all outside rooms; surroundings beautiful; private bath; exceptional cooking; beautiful dining room; moderate.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; table board.

East Side.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire second floor; also other rooms; elevator; excellent board; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 822.—Boarders wanted in private boarding house. 'Phone 3102 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; special single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. ferry, trolley, Bridge; connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near all Subways, ferries; quiet, select; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN desires board in refined private family; no other boarders; state terms. R 109 Times.

Country Board
Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright room; private bath; other rooms.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room with large private bathroom; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light room; hot water and heat. Mrs. Doty.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; closets, running water, bath; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small room, with modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath, and small rooms; running water; references required.

40TH, 24 WEST, Near 5th Av.—Room, bath; sunny, well furnished; monthly rate.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; telephone, bath; $2 upwards; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; gentlemen only; references required.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Single front room to let for gentleman.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 306 West.—Large and small rooms, in clean, well-kept house; reasonable.

58TH ST., 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall rooms, steam heated, $2.50 up; references required.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

61ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; newly decorated; parlor; telephone; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; room; telephone; also single room.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; with private family; gentleman.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Doctor's office, back parlor; large, warm room, bath; bachelors; private house.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, in private residence; exclusive. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

81ST, 104 WEST.—Pleasant warm rooms, convenient to car, El. and Subway; new management.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized rooms in private house; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished room; well heated; every convenience; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large room, alcove, second floor; one small; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept house, large and small comfortable rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; every convenience; references.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Hall bedroom; nicely furnished; private house; near Subway; gentleman; references; reasonable.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly furnished suite, bath adjoining; every convenience. D'Eglise.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom; bath; steam heat; all conveniences; private; $2.50. Hoddins.

97TH, West of Broadway.—Large, select room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside; Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; southern exposure; Subway express. Owner.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms; suitable two; three; singly; lavatory; Riverside; reasonable. Gaston.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, choice room; running water; all improvements; single; $3. Apartment 1.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive front room, with every comfort; congenial surroundings; gentlemen; references. White.

109TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two gentlemen; all improvements; reasonable. Derivine.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—A suite of two rooms, facing Central Park; electric light; telephone; also other nice rooms with private bath; reasonable. Mrs. White, Park View Apartments.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom; gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

114TH ST., 606 WEST., Near Riverside Drive.—Private house; choice room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electricity; telephone; near 116th St. Subway.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, near Columbia University; all conveniences; private house; accessible Subway and surface lines.

115TH ST. (1115 Amsterdam.)—Comfortable room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; lady, $3.50. Reynolds.

116TH ST. AND LENOX AV.—Florence Apartment; Subway express; newly furnished room, next shower bath; steam heat; 'phone, elevator. Bonis.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, delightful rooms; handsomely furnished; reasonable. Fort.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Heated, clean, outside, sunny; independent; elevator, telephone; gentleman; moderate. Apartment 26.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private house; gentlemen preferred; near Subway.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUITE FACING HUDSON.—'Phone; conveniences; Subway. Wright, 611 West 137th.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 98, (cor 123d.)—Elegant outside room for couple; running water; in first-class corner elevator apartment. Kitchen privileges. Call evenings, Apt. 37; telephone 790 Morningside.

TWO connecting rooms; single room; elegantly decorated; attractively furnished; ladies; references. Z 86 Times.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large adjoining rooms; nice locality; steam heat; gentleman; references.

17TH, 113 EAST, (Union Square.)—Light, clean front, rear rooms; hot, cold water; telephone.

19TH, 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; convenient; gentlemen; references. Apply Hardy.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; running water; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; first sleeping floor.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—First-class furnished room, bath; conveniences; telephone on floor.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable front room; bright and sunny; private house; $4.50 weekly.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room in private house for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all improvements.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING rooms, for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; restaurant on first floor; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms, $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large front room; plenty heat; superior house; convenient Subway; $3.50.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms, bath; $33; heated; refined private house West 20s; couple at business desired; references required. L. J., 182 9th Av.

Large front room, unfurnished; north light; suitable for studio; near 5th Av. and 42d St.; references required. Address Box N 93 Times.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Exceptionally large light room, with private bath; dressing room adjoining.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished
West Side.

Apartment, 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 251 West 100th St., between West End Av. and Broadway.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted—Modern apartment, 5 rooms and bath, between 23d St. and 66th St.; light rooms; large bedroom. Address W. M., R 77 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

A 2-room furnished and a 4-room furnished or unfurnished apartment.
SCHUYLER ARMS.
A la carte restaurant in bldg.
Tel. River 3964. 307 West 98th St.

94th St., 201 West.—Lady leaving city wishes to rent for 6 months five rooms and bath, outside, sunny, elegantly furnished; piano, telephone, electric light; two flights; reasonable.

Apartment, West 72d St.; 8 outside rooms, fully furnished; auto-piano; from Feb. 1 to October, for $875. Address Travelers, A 127 Times.

Lady with cozy apartment will share with another; references. Address 430 West 119th St., Apartment 31.

Country Houses Wanted

Small house wanted, within ten miles of city, with grounds around it; state terms. Y., 601 West 151st St.

For Sale

OPERA SEATS.
Excellent opportunity to secure two Metropolitan opera tickets for ten weeks on Thursday evenings, best location. A 153 Times.

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

Business Opportunities

WANTED—A first-class sales manager, to take charge of sales department of a publishing business at San Francisco; must have some money to invest in the business; must have experience and ability to employ and handle large number of agents selling high class publications to business men; opportunity for a fortune to the right man. Answer by letter, A. J. Bledsoe, 320 Broadway.

Very exceptional opportunity to invest a few thousand dollars needed to handle the rapidly increasing business of a highly profitable manufacturing enterprise; have process enabling production of a standard article with unlimited sale at a cost less than any competitor. S 213 Times Downtown.

Wanted a shrewd business man to invest $1,500 in a manufacturing business long established; must be of good standing. A 137 Times.

WANTED, party with $10,000 to manufacture very necessary useful patent. Goodman, 41 Park Row.

Claims and accounts collected or money advanced on same if collectable; no charge unless successful; experienced attorney; if unable to call, write and representative will call. Telephone 4305 Cortlandt. United Service Co., 80 Nassau St.

Business Notices

The Scientific Digest, profusely illustrated, $1 per year. Kansas City, Mo. Desk H.

Personal

FAMILY WHO EMPLOYED widow, 48, (now in London,) to care for two little boys please communicate with Murphy, 114 Waverly Place.

Will Miss C. Pier communicate with Mrs. Waterman poste restante Morristown, N. J.?

Pianos and Organs

Knabe mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 316 W. [illegible]

GAS KILLED HOST AND CHANCE GUESTS

Brooklyn Man's Kindness to Two Companions Caused Death of All Three.

TAKEN IN FROM THE COLD

One of the Guests Disconnected a Gas Heater Tube While Sleeping on the Floor.

William E. Maloy, 35 years old, who occupied a furnished room at 149 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, a theatrical boarding house conducted by Mrs. Mary J. Woods, was heard to enter his room with two male companions late Saturday night. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Agnes Hogan, a maid employed in the house, detected the odor of gas coming from Maloy's room. She failed to get any response to her knocking on the door, and the room was entered by Charles Woods, the husband of the landlady. The three men were found dead, overcome by illuminating gas, which was escaping from a tube. The tube had been disconnected from a gas heater in the room.

The identity of Maloy's companions is not known. There was nothing on the person of either to aid the police in discovering their relatives. One of the men was about 30 years old and weighed 200 pounds. He was dressed in a gray striped coat and black trousers. He was of dark complexion, with dark hair and mustache. The other man was much younger and better dressed. He was about 30 years old and weighed 150 pounds. He was 5 feet 7 inches in height, smooth shaven, of dark complexion, and wore black clothes, white shirt and collar, and a purple tie.

May Have Befriended Them.

The two unidentified men were strangers to the people in the house. Mrs. Woods never saw them before, she said, and it is believed that Maloy, who apparently had been out drinking on Saturday night, met them and brought them to his room. The police theory is that he took compassion on them on account of the cold weather, and rather than let them find their way home at that hour invited them in.

If this be so, Maloy's act of kindness led to his death, for it was one of his two friends who while asleep accidently disconnected the gas tube from the gas heater. The heater was lighted early in the evening, according to the maid. When Maloy and his companions entered the room they found it warm.

There was only one bed in the room, so Maloy's companions slept on the floor. They lay parallel with the bed with their feet to the door. Their heads were directed the other way, toward the window. The gas heater still lighted was only a few inches from the head of the older of the two. He lay next to the wall. When they were found dead his arm stretched across the dangling gas tube.

Threw Arm Over Tube.

It is thought that he threw his arm over the tube while tossing about in his sleep and disconnected the gas tube, causing his own death as well as that of the two others.

According to Mrs. Woods, Maloy had been boarding at her home for six months. Shortly after the holidays he lost his position. He began to drink heavily, and was warned by Mrs. Woods that he would have to reform or seek another boarding place. He promised her he would do so.

Mrs. Maloy, who had not been living with her husband, appeared and took charge of his body. She is employed as a waitress in a restaurant in Livingston Street. Maloy was formerly a shipping clerk for a perfumery house in Manhattan. Recently he had worked as a waiter in a downtown restaurant.

MUST SUE TO BE "ALIVE."

Nurse, Court Declared "Dead," Trying to Save Fortune from Her Heirs.

Early next month Miss Mabel E. Allen, a trained nurse employed in the home of Frederick P. Bellamy, a well-known attorney living at 200 Henry Street, Brooklyn, will go to Boston to push her claim to a legacy of $50,000 and to institute a suit to have the Massachusetts courts declare her legally "alive." A tribunal there some time ago gave a decision declaring her legally "dead." The matter came before the court in the form of an application for the distribution of her fortune to her nearest heirs.

Her employer, Mr. Bellamy, has interested himself in her case and will go with her next month to plead her case. Pending the determination of the suit she has obtained an injunction restraining the authorities in Boston from giving away her fortune, which the law in that State decrees shall go to the heirs of a person who formerly lived in that State if that person is absent from the State fourteen years without being heard from.

Both Miss Allen and Mr. Bellamy believe they have positive proof of her claim to the $50,000. She has never lived in Massachusetts, and she contends that she is not amenable to the fourteen-year law of that State.

ATTACK FOSDICK'S REPORT.

Hotel Managers Displeased with Proposed Taxi Ordinance.

Hotel managers throughout the city are still resentful of the report recently submitted to Mayor Gaynor by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, to the effect that visitors from out of town were being robbed of $360,000 a year in overcharges for transportation at the hands of the various taxicab companies to which cabstand privileges have been granted by the hotels.

Walton H. Marshall, manager of the new Hotel Vanderbilt, declared that the present arrangement had been made with a view to protecting the guests.

John Hobby, assistant manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, was highly incensed over what he termed the injustice of Commissioner Fosdick's report. He declared that the granting of the exclusive taxicab privilege to one company insured good service to the patrons of the hotel.

At the Hotel Knickerbocker, which owns its cabs outright, James B. Regan, the proprietor, declared that there was little or no profit in the traffic after deducting the cost of maintaining extra clerks, starters, chauffeurs, and making repairs to the machines.

At a meeting of the Hotel Men's Association Saturday night, the following committee was appointed to present their side of the case to Mayor Gaynor:

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, Chairman; Frederick A. Reed, proprietor of the Park Avenue Hotel; George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria, R. M. Haan of the St. Regis, Copewald Townsend of the Imperial, Frederick Sterry of the Plaza, George W. Sweeney of the Victoria, William C. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor, B. L. Bates of the Hotel Belmont, William S. Hawk of the Hotel Manhattan, C. A. Wood of the Holland House, and C. E. Fuller of Bretton Hall.

HUNT MORGAN BURGLARS.

Men Who Invaded J. Pierpont, Jr.'s, House Got Only $500 Loot.

Under the direction of Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes detectives are hunting burglars who broke into the house of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., at 231 Madison Avenue, early Friday morning and robbed it of about $500 worth of jewelry and other valuables.

Mr. Morgan's house is at the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue. Next door to it is the house of his father, and the two houses, with the Morgan Library, occupy an open plot of ground which extends from Thirty-seventh Street to Thirty-sixth Street. It is believed by the police that the intruders jumped the iron fence of the elder Mr. Morgan's property in Thirty-sixth Street and made their way to the rear yard of the house of his son, where the police declare they found footmarks.

These marks showed that more than one man had a part in the job. The basement windows of the house are all heavily grated. The men, however, were able to get in through a small window. Once inside of the house they worked noiselessly and quickly. They did not make an attempt to enter the rooms where Mr. Morgan and his family were sleeping, but were content with what they were able to pick up in the vacant rooms. The police are certain that the value of the things taken will not exceed $500.

The police are puzzled because the intruders succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the two watchmen who are employed to look after the Morgan property. There is a stationary post at Thirty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

The police are going through the pawn shops and fences in the city, but have not yet succeeded in recovering any of the stolen property. Among the missing property, it is said, is a gold watch, a gift to Mr. Morgan from his father, and an emblem of the Order of the Garter.

BATTLE IN A BOYS' HOME.

Cups and Plates the Missiles in War at Catholic Protectory.

Six boys from the Catholic Protectory, at Walker Avenue and White Plains Road, the Bronx, were arrested last night after they led two armies of boys against each other in a small battle just at supper time in the home. A riot call was sent to the Westchester Station, and a Lieutenant and six patrolmen were sent over.

They found a firing squad on the inside of the dining room, using cups, plates, and saucers for ammunition, while the boys in the yard were answering with such missiles as they could lay their hands on. The policemen, with their clubs drawn, marched all the boys into the dining room and lined them up around the walls. Then, with the guidance of some of the men in charge of the home, they picked out the six leaders and carried them off to the police station.

All the boys were searched, and on one of them, a negro, 17 years old, they found a heavy bolt, tied at the end of a stout cord. He said he had intended to use it for battle purposes in case of necessity.

The police say that they found indications of a long-continued uneasiness among the boys, which showed itself in the formation of two parties. For three or four days there have been outbreaks between the two factions. Last night, when the grand fight came, the watchman of the building, Timothy Cronin, sent in the call to the police.

Brother Joseph, who is in charge of the home, said that the fight did not indicate a spirit of insubordination, and that the six boys were soon to be transferred to another institution.

WE MAKE Electric Gas and Oil
Fixtures and Lamps
Beautiful Designs—The Best Quality
"Miller" Goods will please you.
All styles in Domes, Showers, Chandeliers, Brackets, Portables, etc. See them.
If dealers will not supply "MILLER" fixtures and lamps, we can.
Edward Miller & Co. 80 Warren St., New York.
Established 1844. Make note of this ad.

HOLDS TWO WITH GUN; SHOOTS A THIRD DEAD

Murder Caps Police Efforts to Rid East Side of a Horse Poisoning Gang.

SLAIN MAN HAD SUBPOENA

To Appear in Court To-day Against One Suspect—Slayer Wounds Pedestrian in Escaping.

Louis Blumenthal, a boss blacksmith, whose horseshoeing establishment is down on Rutgers Slip, was standing in the office of Harris Whitkin's livery stable, at 135 Division Street, after supper last evening talking quietly with Mr. Whitkin and his son. As they stood there a short, stockily built, swarthy man, with his cap pulled down over his eyes, entered. The stranger was holding a pistol in his hands, and he covered the three as he looked them over coolly and selected his man.

Then he stepped forward, within a foot of the railing behind which the three men stood, and took deliberate aim. He fired twice, and the blacksmith fell dead, with two bullet wounds in his right breast. The two Whitkins bent over him, and as they did so the stranger, still covering them with his revolver, backed out of the office and closed the door, and sped away along Division Street to Canal, and up Ludlow Street. One man stumbled into his path and was shot in the elbow by the short, swarthy stranger, who then dropped out of sight.

At the time he was killed Blumenthal had in his pocket a subpoena to appear as a witness this morning before Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, where, the police said last night, Charles Zitusky is to go on trial for attempted extortion. Blumenthal was the principal witness for the people. The police see in his murder the latest chapter in the story of their attempt to clean out the horse-poisoning gang from the lower east side.

The murder last night dovetails, as the police see it, with many events of the past few years. Whitkin and Blumenthal are friends and the trouble began that way. Three years ago, Whitkin's livery stable was burned to the ground and ever since he has been beset with threatening letters from the horse poisoning gang who fasten on the owners of horses as the Black Hand fraternity fasten on the helpless Italians who have money.

Whitkin made a determined resistance, refusing all demands for money, and lending his efforts to the police in their work of closing in upon the poisoners. In this stand he was constantly backed by Blumenthal, whose prominence in his support soon became known.

In time he, too, began to receive threatening letters, with demands for money and demands that he keep his hands off Whitkin and his affairs. Several weeks ago Blumenthal went to the police with a story that a man had actually called upon him and made a personal demand for $300, which was flatly refused. On Dec. 19 Blumenthal's house at 202 Henry Street was visited with a bomb explosion that shattered the place and filled him with a terror of his life that was with him until the moment he was shot down. He did not take a house of his own again, but made his home with his sister in Madison Street.

Shortly after he reported to the police the story of the demand for $300, three detectives from Headquarters picked up a man on Canal Street whom Blumenthal was ready to identify as the man who had visited him. The man arrested was Zitusky, and it is he who was to have been tried this morning in General Sessions. He has been in the Tombs ever since his arraignment before the Magistrate, who held him in $2,000 bail.

The police's only description of the murderer of last evening was the scanty one furnished by the two Whitkins, for this was not amplified by any who saw him race away through the dark streets. It was in front of 6 Ludlow Street that he ran afoul of Abraham Rosenschweig, the barber, whose shop is at that address. Rosenschweig had heard the sound of hurrying footsteps and had stepped out onto the sidewalk to see what was in the wind. The fugitive mistook this as a determination to interfere, and caught him with a shot in the elbow as he ran past.

The wounded barber was treated by the same ambulance surgeon who had been called to the side of Blumenthal, but who found the blacksmith dead when he got there.

The two shootings, together with the race through the streets, filled the whole neighborhood with tremendous excitement, that did not subside until late. More than 3,000 crowded and pushed about the Whitkin office, and the police had hard work keeping them in some sort of order.

OFF TO SNOWSHOE LAND.

Capt. Draulette and His Wife on Their Way to the Frozen North.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the French liner Lorraine was Capt. Von Draulette, Director of Posts in the Hudson Bay country for a fur house. He is going back to the North, accompanied by his wife. They have lived at Moose Factory, on James Bay, at the lower end of Hudson Bay, for nine years and have a vacation every three years.

Formerly they had to travel 450 miles with sleds and snowshoes over the snow to their post from the nearest point of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but now there is a new line called the Temiscamaing Railroad, which runs to Cochrane, Ontario, and from there it is 220 miles to Moose Factory, which takes from 14 to 25 days, according to the conditions of travel. If the snow is very deep they can only make about 15 miles a day with the sleds, but at the best the teams can travel 40 to 50 miles a day.

Three sleds with 27 dogs and four Indians are awaiting them in Cochrane. Mrs. Draulette, who was dressed in the latest Parisian fashion, said that she greatly enjoyed the life in the north, where they had plenty of hunting and fishing to occupy their spare time and occasionally were visited by missionaries.

Gov. Dix Recovering.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Gov. Dix, who has been ill for several days, was feeling much better to-night. He went for a short automobile ride this afternoon. The Governor expects to be able to attend the dinner given in New York to Cardinal Farley Tuesday evening.

TRICKED INTO PAYING GRAFT TO 'INSPECTOR'

Barber's Customers Got the $10 Which He Thought He Was Giving to the "Powers That Be."

REAL WORK TO GET IT BACK

J. Napoleon Maynard Did Some Amateur Electric Light Wiring and Gloated Over His Economy.

Joseph Napoleon Maynard is a barber, who plies his art far over on West Fourteenth Street, in the shadow of Gansevoort Market, and to his shop for years have come many of the produce merchants of that busy section, who swear that none in all the city can shave a chin or trim a beard so well as he. To-day the whole market is a-chuckle at the memory of a joke inflicted upon Joseph Napoleon by the united efforts of several of the wags thereabout.

Maynard recently had occasion to have some alterations in the electric light wiring of his shop, when he wished to exchange the overhead drop lights for bulbs above the mirrors. Being of an economical turn of mind, he did the work himself at an expense, so he boasted, of only $5, whereas others would doubtless have had to pay $75 to have the work done. He, a professional man, was far better at business than his merchant patrons, so he gleefully assured them, and just about then there was born in them a desire to take the wind out of Joseph Napoleon's sails.

First, they sent to his shop a fictitious Building Inspector, who managed to find much to criticise in the new wiring, and who left behind him an uneasy feeling in the heart of the barber. Then appeared the landlord, who lives near by. With a perfectly straight face he took Maynard aside and showed him a letter, purporting to be from some high-sounding insurance company, written on the underwriters' blank, and assuring the landlord that unless that wiring were uprooted and a professional electrician's handiwork substituted it (the insurance company) would regretfully be obliged to cancel all of his (the landlord's) policies. It transpired that he would have the matter arranged, and was his sincerely. Here was a pretty mess.

The barber was much put about. It would cost a small fortune to make the shift, and what was he to do? The landlord explained that it was all up to the easy conscience of an imaginary underwriters' Inspector, who could overlook the defects for a consideration. Twenty-five dollars was the necessary amount to make this Inspector oblivious, and the landlord would put up $15 and send him to Maynard for the remainder.

Then, according to the anecdote as it goes the rounds of Gansevoort Market, a young fellow dropped in, gave the high sign, and the puzzled barber, unfamiliar with such doings, but understanding that this was the accepted thing to do, parted with $10.

The tainted bills found a resting place in the pocket of one of the produce merchants, who took counsel as to the best way of breaking the news to the barber. Meanwhile, in the early days of last week, a group of them sent their picture to Maynard and were diverted when they dropped in for a shave to see that he had draped it in black.

"You are dead ones," he explained jovially, and they shook with silent laughter.

Then on Thursday afternoon they dropped in, a small brigade of twenty, all demanding his services. Maynard and his helpers worked furiously, until each and every produce merchant was superbly shaved, manicured, and massaged. The bill amounted to within a small fraction of $10, and this was paid. Then, with the group delightedly watching the comprehension as it slowly dawned over the barber's face, they told him whose $10 that was. The barber was struck speechless, and it was long before he found his tongue.

The market is still laughing, and after his first shock none joined more heartily than Joseph Napoleon Maynard. And the black crêpe has come off the picture of the produce merchants.

GRABS PURSE IN ELEVATED.

Young Man Finally Returns Property, but Is Held by Police.

Mrs. Fannie Zichossky, who lives at 234 East Sixtieth Street, was riding uptown last evening on the Third Avenue elevated with her three-months-old baby in her arms, when a young man who sat next to her in the crowded car extracted her pocketbook from her coat. She felt him fishing in her pocket and then saw him jump up and walk toward the end of the car, just as the train was leaving the 169th Street station.

Mrs. Zichossky cried out that she had been robbed, and in a moment the car was in the greatest confusion. The young man was taken in hand by the guard and the motorman. As the train approached 174th Street the motorman sounded three blasts on his whistle and two detectives came running up the stairs to the station. Seeing that he was trapped, the young man returned the purse to its owner. He went with the detectives to the Tremont Police Station, where he said his name was Jacob Rosenswag of 89 Clinton Street, and that he was a clerk.

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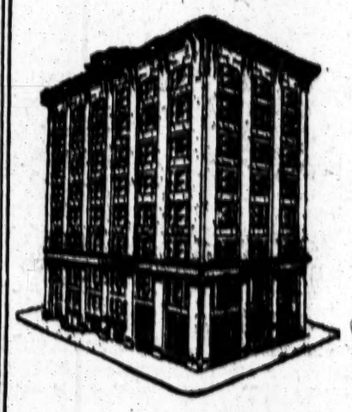
(Established 1835)

ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL ON FEBRUARY 1ST OF THEIR
HOUSEFURNISHING WAREROOMS
TO THEIR NEW AND LARGER BUILDING
FORTY-FIFTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
THEIR PATRONS, FRIENDS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF COOKING UTENSILS, HOUSE-CLEANING MATERIALS, REFRIGERATORS, FIRE PLACE FURNISHINGS, ETC., ETC., IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York
Record of 1911

The close of the 69th year of the oldest company in America shows an increased amount of insurance in force, $1,504,974,662,—a gain of $40,950,266—and an increased amount of new insurance paid-for during the year, $141,014,371, including restorations, increases and dividend additions—a gain of $20,281,205. Other notable features of the year's record are:

Admitted Assets	$587,130,263.05
Policy Reserves	473,282,808.00
Total Income	84,913,851.25
Total Disbursements	68,388,137.13

Payments to policyholders, $57,358,726.13, include dividends paid to the amount of $13,681,857.73; while the sum of $15,146,685.72 has been apportioned for dividends payable in 1912—an increase over the amount paid in 1911 of $1,514,827.99, and a larger sum than has ever been apportioned for dividends in a single year by any other company in the world.

Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1911.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$23,657,975.90	Net Policy Reserves	$473,282,808.00
Mortgage Loans	139,649,737.05	Other Policy Liabilities	8,294,145.14
Loans on Policies	76,048,489.89	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	1,875,885.44
Bonds, amortized value	295,725,485.65	Miscellaneous Liabilities	454,124.71
Stocks, market value	38,833,442.00	Estimated Taxes, Licenses, etc., payable in 1912	1,164,125.63
Interest and rents, due and accrued	6,162,660.68	Dividends payable in 1912	15,146,685.72
Premiums in course of collection	4,124,314.02	Reserve for future Deferred Dividends	75,601,868.03
Cash ($2,189,409.62 at interest)	2,530,846.12	Reserve for Contingencies	11,310,620.38
Deposited to pay policy claims	397,311.74	Total Liabilities	$587,130,263.05
Total admitted assets	$587,130,263.05		

MANAGERS

Thomas C. Bell, 32 Liberty Street.
Frederick W. Bliss, 1 Union Square.
George A. Brinkerhoff, 149 Broadway.
Warren T. Diefendorf, 164 & 166 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Robert H. Hardy, 1170 Broadway.
Ives & Myrick, 37 Liberty Street.
E. C. Ogborn, 161 West 125th Street.
I. Wolfsohn, 401 Broadway.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Home Office, 34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
Carr's English Melton Overcoats
RARELY will you find Overcoats of real Carr's Melton in New York. Not otherwhere than at Wallach Bros. will you find them priced as low as $50, made as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx know how, which makes all the more unordinary our present sale price $33.33

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
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MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Fifth Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
39th ST. Thurs., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2626 Bryant. Evs. 8:10 Matinees at 2:10.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK; WED., THURS. and SAT.
Bought and Paid For
OWING TO ENORMOUR SUCCESS, THREE MATINEES WEEKLY UNTIL LENT.
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w. 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE MILLION
"Uproariously funny farce."—Press.
FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50
Balcony $1 and 50c
Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c
Manhattan OP. HO. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MARGARET ILLINGTON IN "KINDLING"
WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 421 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c. And Best Seats $1.00
MIKAIL MORDKIN
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
And His Mus'cal Entertainment, "VeraVioletta" Star Cast.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
CASINO B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat.
THE SENSATION SUMURUN
WINTHROP AMES presents
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
3RD MONTH Timely Prices: Balcony $1; Family Circle 50c; Orchestra $2.
LITTLE BOY BLUE
An Operetta of Melody and Merriment.
BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15
THE WEDDING TRIP Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
new comic opera by Reginald De Koven.
BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEB. 8.
WEBER and FIELDS' JUBILEE
Auction Sale for First-Night Seats, B'way Theatre, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 1, 3:30 P. M. Regular box office sale, Monday, Feb. 5.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Season's Greatest Success MUTT and JEFF
DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evenings 8:15. MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:15.
JOHN CORT Announces A MUSICAL DELIGHT
THE ROSE OF PANAMA
"Chapine gives life and interest to an operetta sweetly Viennese—the music is likely, up—even smashing."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ETHEL TO-NIGHT 8:15 DOUBLE BILL 3 WEEKS ONLY
BARRYMORE
IN WHAT MAY BE DESCRIBED AS A NOVELTY followed by the comedy COUSIN KATE
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Sat. 2:15.
THURSDAY NIGHT, FEB. 1.
MARGARET ANGLIN in a new and original play, by Henry Arthur Jones, LYDIA GILMORE.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"UNCOMMONLY FINE."—Tribune.
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in WHITE MAGIC, a comedy by David Graham Phillips & Roi Cooper Megrue.
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MARRIAGE MADE MERRY—SEE THE TALKER
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"Brilliant, Infinitely Superior."—Times.
MME. SIMONE playing in English "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."
PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE WED. BEST SEATS $1.50.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8.
OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinees Wednesday & Sat. at 2.
New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 8:15 (FIRST TIME HERE) KLAW & ERLANGER will present Eugene Walter's Dramatic Version of John Fox, Jr.'s Famous Story,
THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE
WITH CHARLOTTE WALKER
Never in the history of the New Amsterdam Theatre has such public interest been evinced in the production of a romantic play. Every one who has read of June, Mr. Fox's charming heroine, is anxious to see Mr. Walter's delightful visualization of the mountain-girl.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St., Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT OFFICER 666
A Melodramatic Farce, with GEORGE NASH AND WALLACE EDDINGER.
LIBERTY W. 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. 50c. to $1.50.
"Popular success."—Adolph Klauber.
"A legion of laughs."—Alan Dale.
LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
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NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1.50.
JEFFERSON DeANGELIS IN New Musical Play THE PEARL MAIDEN
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POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TO-DAY.
EDDIE FOY in Broadway's Big Laughing Success OVER THE RIVER.
Only Cabaret Show on the Stage with MAURICE, Society's Dancing Sensation.
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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT, at 7:45—LOHENGRIN. Destinn, Homer, Jadlowker, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw, Coud, Reiss, Sparkes, Mahoney, Farrar, Matzenauer, Rothier, Bourgeois. Cond. Toscanini.
WED. EVG. at 8:15—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Sparkes, Mahoney, Van Dyck, Wakefield, Rothier, Bourgeois. Cond. Toscanini.
THURS. AFT. at 2:30—RHEINGOLD. Matzenauer, Homer, Gluck, Burrian, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold, Ruysdael, Hinshaw, Murphy. Cond. Hertz.
THURS. EVG. at 8. Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gadski; Martin, Gilly. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Scotti. Cond. Stuarsi.
FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LUCIA. Tetrazzini, Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond. Stuarsi.
SAT. MAT. at 2—FAUST. Farrar, Matzenauer, Jadlowker, Renaud, Rothier. Cond. Stuarsi.
NEXT MON. at 8—KORNGOLD'S DIE TOTE STADT. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.
TUES. EVG. at 8:15. Spec'l Performance RIGOLETTO. Tetrazzini, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Rothier.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. EVG. Feb. 3, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Morena, Homer, Sparkes; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond. Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 6. Recital by the Famous Russian Pianist, JOSEF LHEVINNE
50c. to $1.50. Mgt. Louden Charlton.
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KINEMACOLOR OF THE CORONATION
THEATRE, 42d ST. NEAR B'WAY.
TO-NIGHT and Every Night 8:30, 25c. to $1.00. Matinees Daily (Ex. Sun.) 2:30. Best Seats, 50c.
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BRONX 149th St. & 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Julius Steger & Co., Joe Jackson, Edith Leonard, Mack & Walker, others.
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
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MINER'S 8TH AV. THEA. Mat. Daily. FOLLIES OF THE DAY. BOWERY THEA. Mat. Daily. JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS. IN THE BRONX. Mat. Daily. THE GIRLS FROM RENO.
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EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH. Fresh Films. ELMO, the Mastodon. Adm. 25c. Eve.
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THE MUSICAL FARCE OF BOUNDLESS MIRTH
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE
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TO-NIGHT THE FINAL ARLISS in DISRAELI